RC COLORADO

RC Colorado Owner’s Handbook

GM Holden Ltd, ABN 84 006 893 232 (hereinafter Holden)

Change of name, address or ownership

In the event of a Safety Recall, or for various reasons, Holden may need to contact you as the owner of this vehicle.

If you have recently changed your address, or name, or purchased this vehicle second-hand, please help us to help you by taking a few minutes to fill in and mail the forms at the beginning of the Service/warranty booklet.

For information about GM Holden's privacy policy or to update owner details online, please visit Holden's website at www.holden.com.au

Note Please refer to the inside front cover of the Service/warranty booklet for the Vehicle Identification Certificate.

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We thank you for choosing Holden and want to assure you of our continuing interest in your driving pleasure and satisfaction.

This handbook applies to the current Colorado model. Therefore, due to different models and options, you may find reference in this Handbook to some equipment not fitted to your own vehicle.

Please note that all information, illustrations and specifications in this Handbook are based on the latest production information available at the time of printing. Holden reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation.

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*The asterisk signifies equipment options not in all vehicles, model variants, engine options, optional equipment and Genuine Holden Accessories (and Parts).

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CHAPTER 1A

Dashboard

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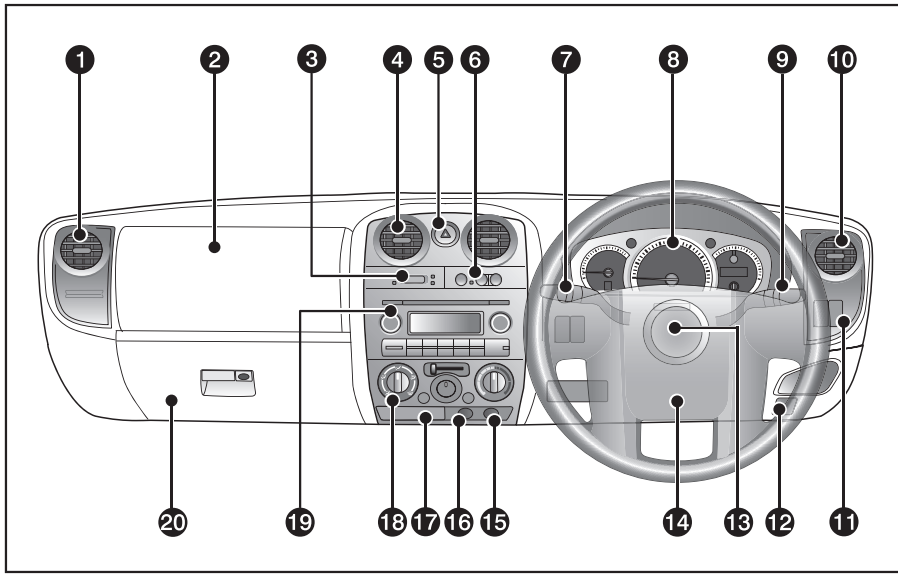
*The asterisk signifies equipment options not in all vehicles, model variants, engine options, optional equipment and Genuine Holden Accessories (and Parts).

DASHBOARD LAYOUT



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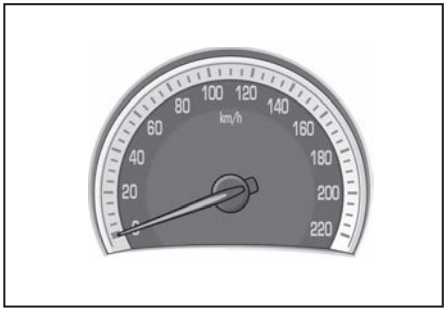
INSTRUMENTATION

GAUGES

Speedometer

The speedometer gauge indicates the vehicle speed in kilometres per hour (km/h).



Odometer and tripmeter

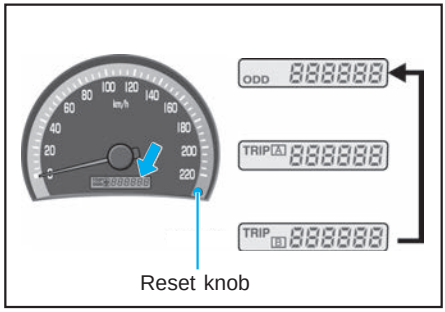
Note For odometer and tripmeter operation on vehicles with Electro-luminescent* gauges and trip computer*, refer to *Trip computer** further on in this chapter.

A small window under the speedometer is used for the tripmeter and odometer.

The odometer records the distance travelled since the vehicle was built, and the tripmeter records the distance travelled on a particular journey. The tripmeter can keep a record of two different journeys at the same time.

The tripmeter reset knob is located at the lower right-hand side of the speedometer dial.

With the ignition switched on, push the reset knob to change the display between **ODD** (odometer), **TRIP A** and **TRIP B**. If the reset knob is pressed for more than one second, the tripmeter resets to zero.

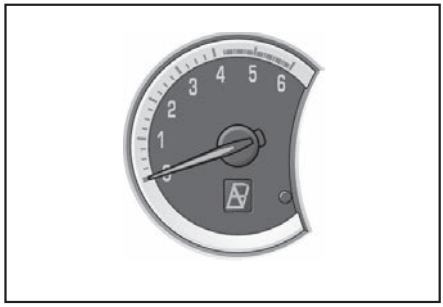


Tachometer*

The tachometer indicates the engine speed in revolutions per minute (RPM). The red zone of the tachometer indicates critical engine speed.

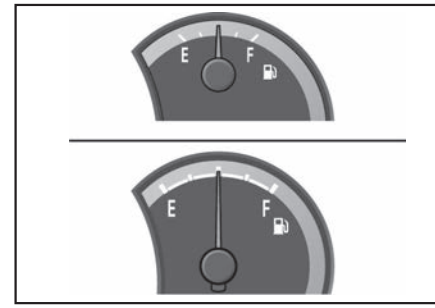
WARNING

Never operate the vehicle with the tachometer needle in the red zone. Continued operation with the tachometer needle in the red zone will lead to serious engine damage.



INSTRUMENTATION cont.

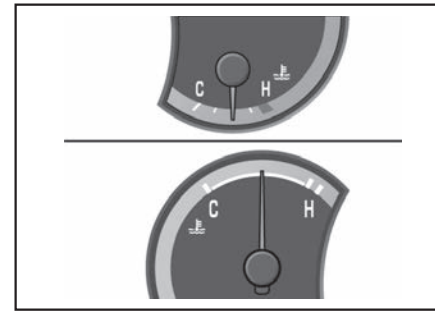
Fuel gauge



The fuel gauge indicates the level of fuel within the fuel tank when the ignition switch is on. **F** represents full, **E** represents empty. The needle in the fuel gauge falls to **E** when the ignition switch is turned off. The fuel tank contents displays when the ignition is turned to **ON**.

Refer to *Fuel* in chapter 5 for refuelling instructions.

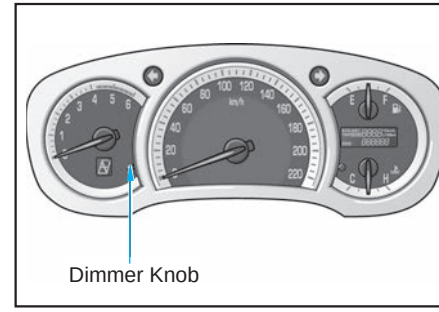
Temperature gauge



The temperature gauge indicates the temperature of the engine coolant when the ignition switch is turned on.

Stop-start driving in heavy traffic, driving at high speed in warm weather, hill climbing or towing may cause the needle to move toward the extreme top of the gauge. This is normal, and is no cause for concern. However, if the needle moves all the way to the **H** mark on the gauge and remains there for more than 30 seconds, you should stop the vehicle as soon as it is safe to do so. Refer to *Engine overheating* in chapter 6.

Cancelling gauge needle movement electroluminescent* instrumentation



To cancel the gauge needle movement when the ignition is switched **ON**, follow the procedure below.

1. With the ignition switch and headlight switch turned **OFF**, press and hold the dimmer knob.
2. Turn the ignition switch to **ON** while pressing the dimmer knob.
3. Turn the ignition **OFF** while pressing the dimmer knob.
4. Release the dimmer knob.

Note To activate gauge needle movement follow the same procedure again.

INSTRUMENTATION cont.

Clock*

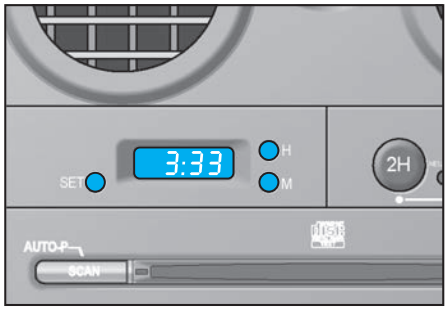
The time on the clock displays when the ignition switch is in the **ON** position. The clock display is adjusted as follows:

H Hour display advances rapidly while this button is pressed.

M Minute display advances rapidly while this button is pressed.

SET When the **SET** button is pressed, the time is rounded off to the closest hour.

The clock does not display seconds, but starts from zero when the **SET** button is pressed.



WARNING/REMINDER INDICATIONS

Automatic transmission* oil temperature

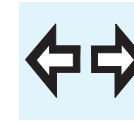
The automatic transmission oil temperature warning light will illuminate for three seconds after the ignition switch is turned to the **ON** position, to check that the light is working.

If the light illuminates while driving, this indicates that the automatic transmission oil temperature is too high. You should stop the vehicle as soon as it is safe to do so, leave the engine idling and place the automatic transmission in **P** (park). If the light extinguishes, you may resume driving. If the light does not extinguish, have your automatic transmission checked by your Holden Dealer as soon as possible.

WARNING

Continued driving with the automatic transmission oil temperature warning light illuminated may cause costly damage to the automatic transmission.

Turn signals



When the turn signal lever or hazard warning switch are switched on, the turn signal indicator light (within the instrument panel) flashes to indicate operation of the turn signal lights or hazard warning lights.

High beam

This indicator light is displayed when the headlight's high beams are in use.

Fog lamp indicator*

The ≢D indicator lamp illuminates when the fog lamps are on. Refer further on in this chapter for information on the operation of the fog lamps.

Oil pressure

The oil pressure warning light displays when the ignition switch is turned **ON** and it remains on until the engine is started, to check that the light is still working.

If the oil pressure light illuminates while driving, this indicates that the oil pressure is dangerously low. Stop immediately and check the engine oil level. Refer to *Engine oil* in chapter 7. Do not drive the vehicle with the symbol showing. If the oil level is normal, have the system checked at your nearest Holden Dealer as soon as possible.

Low fuel

The low fuel indicator light illuminates when the petrol tank is approaching empty. Never let the tank become empty.

WARNING/REMINDER INDICATIONS cont.

Brake

If the brake warning light illuminates while driving and the park brake is fully released, there maybe a fault with the braking system. You should immediately stop the vehicle (as carefully as possible) and check the fluid level in the brake master cylinder. Refer to *Brake fluid* in chapter 7. Do not proceed until the reason for the warning has been located and rectified.

Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)*

The warning light (ABS) will illuminate when the ignition switch is turned to the **ON** position, and will go out after a few seconds, to check that the light is working.

If the light illuminates while driving, carefully stop the vehicle and switch off the engine. Restart the engine then drive. If the light illuminates again while driving, have the system checked by your Holden Dealer.

WARNING

If the **Brake** warning light and the ABS warning light illuminate at the same time this indicates the EBD* system may not be operating. This may cause the rear brakes to lock up during emergency braking. Refer to *Active safety systems** in chapter 4. If both lights are illuminated, pull over carefully as soon as it is safe to do so and contact your Holden Dealer.

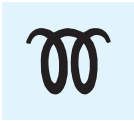
Note This light indicates that the anti-lock braking system is not operating. Your vehicle's brake system will still operate conventionally. Refer to *Active safety systems** in chapter 4.

Battery

To check that the warning light is working, the light illuminates when the ignition switch is turned to the **ON** position, and will remain on until the engine is started.

If the light illuminates when driving, this may indicate that the alternator is not charging the battery. If the alternator drive belt is intact, there is a problem in the charging system. Contact your Holden Dealer.

Glow plug indicator (diesel only)



The glow plug indicator light may remain on for a short time or may extinguish right away. The waiting time will vary with the engine and coolant temperatures. When the glow plugs are sufficiently heated for cold engine starting, the light will extinguish. This indicates that the engine is ready to be started.

WARNING/REMINDER INDICATIONS cont.

Door open indicator

The indicator light illuminates if any door is not fully closed, when the ignition switch is turned to the **ON** or **START** position.

Water separator (diesel only)

Under certain circumstances water may be trapped in the fuel tank. To prevent this water from reaching the vital parts of the engine or fuel system, a water separator is installed. When the level of the water within the water separator reaches a specified level, the indicator light illuminates. If the light illuminates and remains on while the engine is running, the water needs to be drained from the water separator. Refer to *Diesel fuel system* in chapter 6.

Four wheel drive indicator (4WD only)

The light illuminates for two seconds when the ignition is switched to the **ON** position, to check that the light is working.

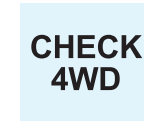
The light illuminates when the transfer control switch is in the **4H** or **4L** position. Refer to *Safety* and *Four wheel drive system operation* in chapter 4.

4L (4WD only)

The **4L** light illuminates for two seconds when the ignition is switched to the **ON** position, to check that the light is working.

This indicator light operates in combination with two other indicator lights (4WD and Neutral) and indicates the state of the 4WD system. The **4L** indicator light will illuminate when the transfer control switch is pressed. Refer to *Safety* and *Four wheel drive system operation* in chapter 4.

Check 4WD (4WD only)

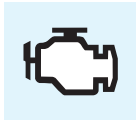


The **CHECK 4WD** illuminates for two seconds when the ignition is switched to the **ON** position, to check that the light is working.

Have the system repaired if the **CHECK 4WD** light does not come on for two seconds after the ignition switch is turned to the **ON** position. Also, repair of the system is required when the **CHECK 4WD** lights up after the two second bulb check. Have your Holden Dealer inspect the system and correct the problem.

WARNING/REMINDER INDICATIONS cont.

Check engine light (diesel)



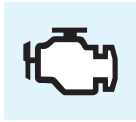
This vehicle is fitted with an electronic engine management system. The light indicates when a system service is required.

The illuminates when the ignition is turned to the **ON** position and remains on until the engine is started to check that the light is working.

If the light illuminates while driving or does not illuminate when the ignition switch is turned to the **ON** position, this indicates a fault in the engine management system or the engine immobiliser system.

Although the vehicle may still be driveable, it is recommended that you have a Holden Dealer correct the problem as soon as possible, as continued driving could affect fuel consumption and engine performance.

MIL - Malfunction indicator light (HFV6)



This vehicle is fitted with an emission monitoring system. The light illuminates when the ignition is switched **ON** and extinguishes shortly after the engine starts to run.

If the light illuminates when driving, the emission system may require servicing. Although the vehicle may still be drivable and not require towing, consult the nearest Holden Dealer as soon as possible. However, if the light flashes while driving, reduce speed until the light stops flashing and take the vehicle to your Holden Dealer as soon as possible.

SVS indicator light (HFV6)

The SVS light is designed to indicate the need for system service. It illuminates when the ignition switch is in the **ON** position, but before the engine is started, to let you know the bulb is working. Have the system repaired if the SVS light does not illuminate when the ignition switch is in the **ON** position, but before the engine is started.

If the light flashes and the engine will not start, switch **OFF** the ignition for at least 5 seconds before attempting to start the engine again. Refer to *Security* in chapter 2.

Note If the light illuminates either intermittently or continuously while driving, service is required. Even if the vehicle is drivable, and does not require towing, contact your Holden Dealer as soon as possible for service of the system. Continued driving could cause damage to the emission control system. It could also affect fuel economy and driveability.

Cruise set*

The cruise control has a light which illuminates when the cruise control is maintaining vehicle speed. Refer to *Cruise control** further on in this chapter.

WARNING/REMINDER INDICATIONS cont.

Airbags

To check that the airbag system is working, the light will flash seven times when the ignition switch is turned **ON**.

If the light illuminates while driving, it indicates that the airbag system may not inflate in an accident. Contact your Holden Dealer.

Seatbelt reminder*

When the ignition switch is turned **ON**, the light illuminates to remind occupants to fasten their seatbelts.

Power drive (auto transmission)

The **POWER DRIVE** indicator light illuminates when the ignition switch is turned to the **ON** position for 3 seconds, to check that the light is working. The light illuminates when power drive is selected. Refer to *Transmission operation* in chapter 4.

Check trans (auto transmission)

The **CHECK TRANS** warning light illuminates for 3 seconds after the ignition switch is turned **ON**, to check that the light is working.

If the **CHECK TRANS** light illuminates, the computer controlling the automatic transmission has found a problem. The vehicle can still be driven when the **CHECK TRANS** light is illuminated, however the computer will put the automatic transmission into 'safety mode'. Refer to *Transmission operation* in chapter 4. Ensure the automatic transmission is checked by your Holden Dealer as soon as possible.

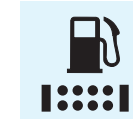
3rd start (auto transmission)

The **3rd STRT** indicator light illuminates for 3 seconds after the ignition switch is turned **ON**, to check that the light is working.

The **3rd STRT** light illuminates when the engine is running with the automatic transmission lever in **D** range, and the **3rd STRT** button is selected. For diesel, the **3rd STRT** indicator light will not illuminate unless the vehicle has stopped or is travelling at a speed below 11 km/h.

For HFV6, the light operates continuously regardless of vehicle speed. Refer to *Transmission operation* in chapter 4, for further information.

Replace fuel filter indicator light (diesel only)



The diesel fuel filter indicator light illuminates when the diesel fuel filter requires replacement, contact your Holden Dealer as soon as possible.

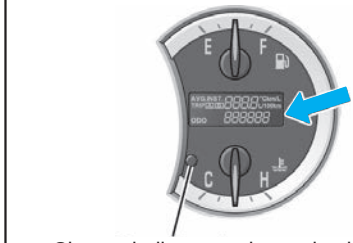
Lights on indicator light*

Illuminates when the light switch is turned to the **ON** position.

TRIP COMPUTER*

The trip computer display is located at the right of the speedo. It has five functions:

- The odometer records the distance travelled since the vehicle was built.
- The tripmeter records the distance travelled on a particular journey. The tripmeter can keep a record of two different journeys at the same time.
- The outside temperature is displayed in °C.



Change indicator and reset knob

Diesel only

- The instant fuel shows the instantaneous fuel consumption rate in litres per 100 km when driving.
- The average fuel shows the average fuel consumption rate since the trip computer was reset.

  Note Average fuel can be displayed in both km/L (kilometres per litre) or fuel consumption rate (litres per 100 km).

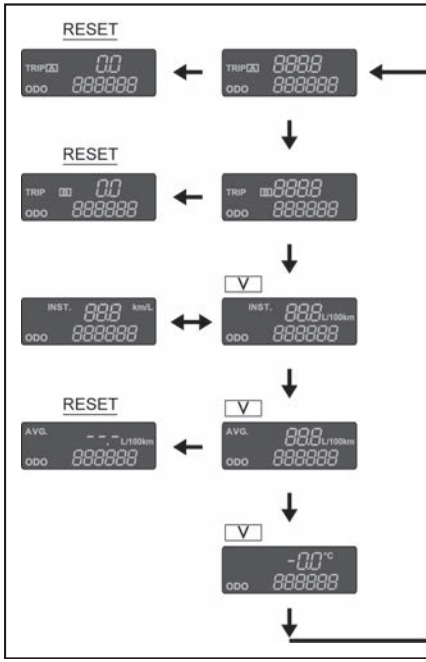
Change indicator and reset knob

Push the reset knob briefly, to cycle the display in the order of **TRIP A**, **TRIP B**, instant fuel consumption (**INST**), average fuel consumption (**AVG.**) and outside temperature.

Push the knob for more than one second when **TRIP A** or **TRIP B** is displayed, and the value will be reset to 0.

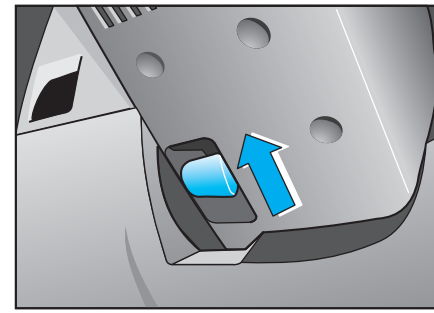
If the reset knob is pressed for more than one second when the instant fuel consumption is displayed, the value can be switched between km/L (kilometres per litre) or fuel consumption rate (litres per 100 km).

Note Once the display is reset, the fuel consumption value will be displayed after a distance of approximately 200 meters.



STEERING, HORN, HAZARD WARNING

Tilt steering

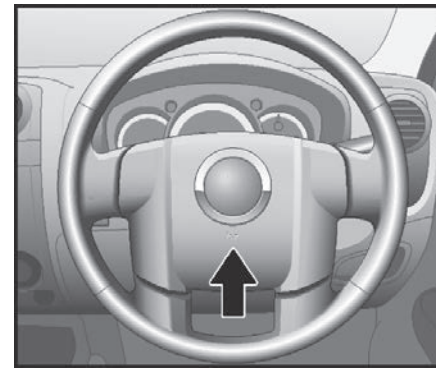


The tilt steering lever is located on the under side of the steering column and has six adjustment positions. To adjust the height of the steering wheel, pull the lever toward you, this will unlock the steering column. Move the steering wheel to the desired height, then release the lever. Try moving the steering wheel up and down to ensure it is securely locked in position.

WARNING

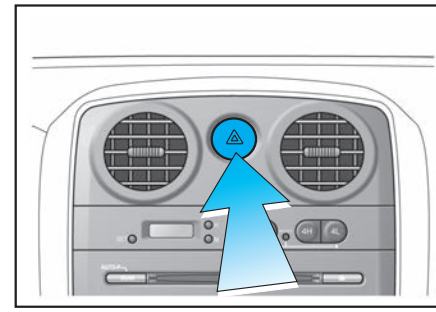
As with all the other driver position controls, do not attempt to adjust the steering wheel while driving.

Horn



To activate the horn, press the pad, located in the centre of the steering wheel.

Hazard warning



Press the switch located between the two centre air vents to turn the hazard warning flasher on and off. The hazard warning flasher works regardless of the ignition position.

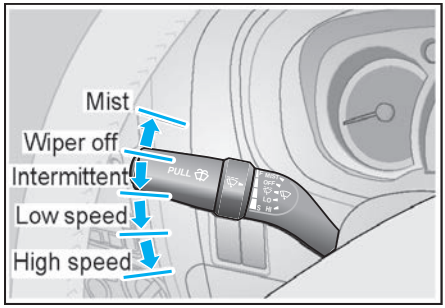
When switched on, all turn signals will continuously flash.

Use the hazard warning flasher to warn other drivers any time your vehicle becomes a traffic hazard.

Use of the hazard warning flashers while the vehicle is moving is illegal in some States.

WIPERS AND WASHERS

Wipers and washers



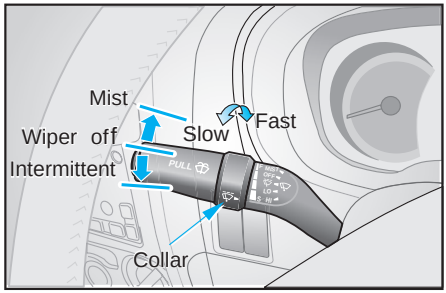
WARNING

Never operate the wipers on dry glass, as this will damage the rubber and scratch the windscreen. Ensure the wipers are clear of any snow or ice before switching them on.

The wiper/washer lever is located on the left-hand side of the steering wheel column and operates the wipers and washers. When the wiper/washer lever is shifted down to the **LO** position, the wipers operate slowly. When shifted down to the **HI** position, the wipers operate faster. To stop the wipers, shift the wiper/washer lever up to the **OFF** position.

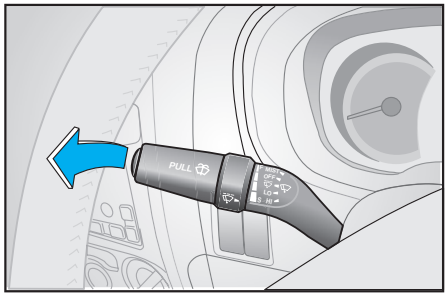
When the lever is shifted up and held in the **MIST** position, the wipers continue to operate while the lever is held.

Variable intermittent windscreen wipers*



Move the lever down to the first stop to set the wipers to the intermittent position. The frequency of the intermittent wipe can be adjusted by rotating the collar. Rotate the collar up for more frequent wipes, or down for less frequent wipes.

Windscreen washers switch

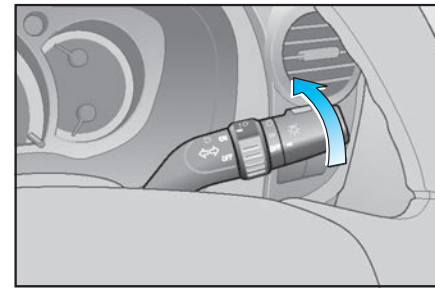


To spray washer fluid onto the windscreen, pull the wiper/washer lever towards you. Even if the wipers setting is not selected, the wipers will move and operate as long as the lever is held in this position.

On models with intermittent wipers, the wipers will continue to operate for a short time after the lever is released.

LIGHTS

Light switch



The light switch has three positions:

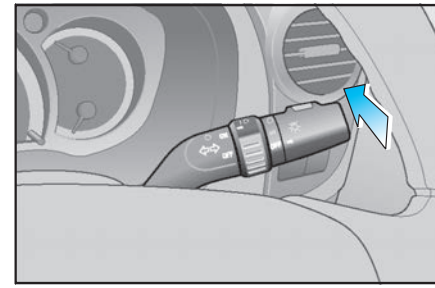
OFF All lights off.

Park lights and instrument lights on.

Headlights, park lights and instrument lights on.

Note A constant tone chime reminds you to switch the headlights off before leaving your vehicle. It will sound when the headlights are switched on and the driver's door is opened.

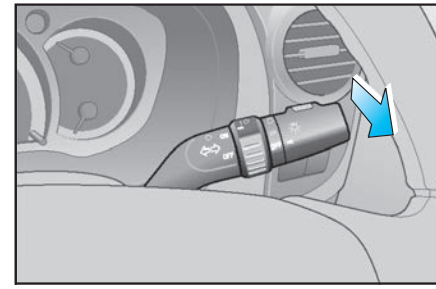
High/low beam



With the headlights on, push the lever on the right-hand side of the steering wheel column until you feel a click, then release it. To return to low beam, pull the lever towards you.

The headlight high beam indicator ≣D on the instrument panel illuminates when the headlights are in high beam.

Flashing high beam



It is also possible to flash the high beams for signalling purpose by pulling the lever toward you (even with the headlights switched off). The lights remain in high beam as long as the lever is held in this position.

LIGHTS cont.

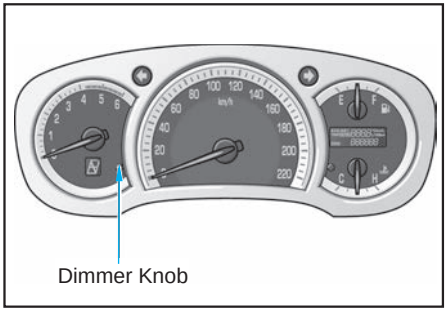
DIMMER CONTROLS

Dimmer – instrument lighting

To adjust the instrument lighting brightness, ensure the headlights or park lights are switched on. Turn the dimmer thumb wheel, located to the right-hand side of the steering column, to adjust the instrument lighting to the desired brightness.

Dimmer – electroluminescent* instrument lighting

To adjust the instrument lighting brightness press the dimmer knob, the level of brightness can be reduced by 6 stages during day light hours and 5 stages during night hours.

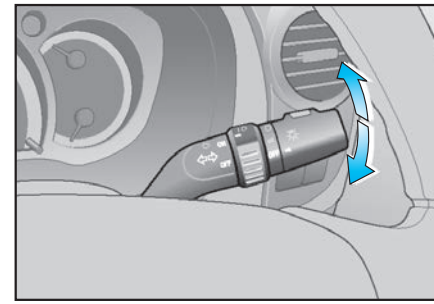


Note

- When the ignition is switched on, the instruments will illuminate and all the gauge needles will sweep to their maximum position then back.
- If the ignition is switched on, when the headlights are on, the gauge needles do not move.

LIGHTS cont.

Turn signals

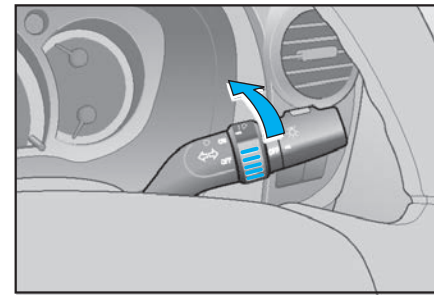


The turn signal lever is on the right-hand side of the steering column. Push the lever up to signal a left turn and down to signal a right turn.

In some turns (such as changing lanes), the steering wheel is not turned far enough to cancel the turn signal, so, to indicate a lane change, move the lever part way and hold it. The lever will return to the neutral position when released.

An arrow on the instrument panel flashes when the turn signals are in operation.

Fog lights switch*



The fog light switch is located on the turn signal lever.

To operate the fog lights, rotate the fog light switch collar upward.

The fog lights are operational when the park or headlights are switched on (with the ignition switched **ON** or **OFF**).

*CRUISE CONTROL**

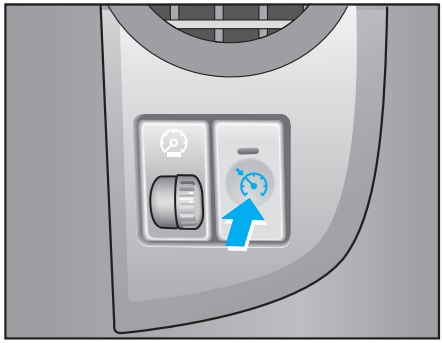
WARNING

- The cruise control can keep the vehicle at a preset speed without having to use the accelerator pedal. This is useful when driving on open roads where frequent deceleration and acceleration are not required. Cruise control does not operate at speeds below 40 km/h.
- Do not use cruise control when the road or driving conditions could require varying speeds. A constant speed is not practical in heavy or varying traffic or on winding, slippery or rough roads.
- With manual transmission, never attempt to move the gear lever without using the clutch pedal while the cruise control is maintaining vehicle speed. The resultant increase in engine speed may cause damage.
- Remember that when both the cruise control main switch indicator light and cruise set light are illuminated the cruise control is maintaining the vehicle speed. Releasing the accelerator pedal will not reduce vehicle speed.
- When driving up and down hills (particularly when towing) it is possible for the vehicle to gain or lose speed even though the cruise control is active. If this happens while going up a hill, apply the accelerator pedal to maintain the desired speed. If going down a hill, apply the brake pedal, which will both disengage the cruise control and reduce the vehicle speed within safe limits.
- If a malfunction has developed in the cruise control system, have the system checked and corrected by your Holden Dealer as soon as possible.

Cruise control main switch

The cruise control main switch is located to the right of the steering wheel, on the dashboard.

The indicator light illuminates to indicate that cruise control is ready for the desired speed to be set.



Cruise set indicator light: System active

The cruise set indicator light on the instrument panel (refer to *Dashboard layout* previously in this chapter) illuminates when the cruise control is maintaining vehicle speed.

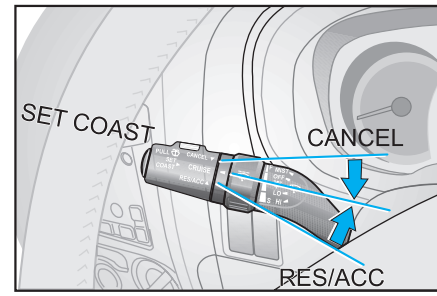
Turning cruise control on

To turn the cruise control on, push the cruise control main switch. The indicator light illuminates.

Note The cruise control must be switched on before a speed can be set, however, it remains inactive until a speed is set.

CRUISE CONTROL cont.*

Setting a desired speed



1. With the cruise control main switch on, apply the accelerator pedal until the required speed is attained.
2. Press the **SET/COAST** button, located on the end of the wiper/washer lever.

   The cruise set light on the instrument panel illuminates to indicate that cruise control is maintaining vehicle speed.
3. You can now remove your foot from the accelerator pedal. The vehicle speed will be maintained by the cruise control.

Accelerating

If you require a short burst of speed, to overtake another vehicle for example, apply the accelerator pedal. After passing the vehicle, release the accelerator pedal, the cruise control will then reduce vehicle speed to the previously set speed.

Increasing the speed setting

There are three ways to increase the speed setting:

- Rotate the end of the lever to **RES/ACC** for less than 0.6 second. Each time you rotate the lever to this position, the speed setting increases by 1.6 km/h.
- Rotate the end of the lever to **RES/ACC** and hold. The speed setting increases in steps until you release the lever.
- Use the accelerator pedal to attain the required speed, then briefly press the **SET/COAST** button on the end of the lever.

Decreasing the speed setting

Decrease the speed setting using either of the following methods:

- Press the **SET/COAST** button for less than 0.6 second. Each time you press this button, the speed setting decreases by 1.6 km/h.
- Press and hold the **SET/COAST** button. Release the button when the vehicle slows to the desired speed.

Note Cruise control deactivates if the speed decreases below 40 km/h or the **SET/COAST** button is used to reduce the cruise speed by more than 20 km/h.

CRUISE CONTROL cont.*

Restoring the previous speed setting

When the **SET/COAST** button has been used to reduce cruise speed, the last preset speed will be stored in the memory of the cruise control system. To restore the last preset speed, use the accelerator pedal to increase vehicle speed to within 20 km/h of the previous setting, then rotate the end of the lever to **RES/ACC** for less than 0.6 second.

Note

- If you hold the end of the lever in the **RES/ACC** position for more than one second, the previous speed memory is erased and the speed increases until you release the switch.
- Cruise control set speed is cancelled when the vehicle approaches 0 km/h. Cruise control memory (previous set stored speed) is therefore cleared and cannot be resumed via the **RES/ACC** lever. Vehicle speed will need to be set again (while the vehicle is in motion and above 40 km/h).

Deactivating cruise control

There are several ways to deactivate cruise control:

- Apply the brake pedal.
- Apply the clutch pedal (manual transmission).
- Shift the transmission lever to **N** (automatic transmission) after the vehicle has stopped.
- Select **CANCEL** on the cruise control lever.
- Press and hold the **SET/COAST** button to reduce the set speed by more than 20 km/h or until the vehicle speed is below 40 km/h.

Note The last preset speed is stored in the memory of the cruise control system.

Switching cruise control off

- Press the cruise control main switch off, on the dashboard (light off).
- Stop the vehicle and switch **OFF** the ignition.

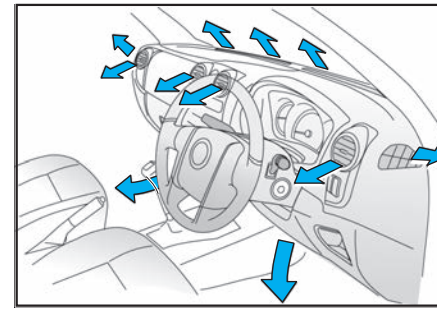
Note If cruise control senses a system fault, it will switch off. For example, if climbing a steep hill when a constant speed cannot be maintained.

VENTILATION SYSTEM

Operation

The vehicle features a flow-through ventilation system for your comfort. Under reasonable conditions, it should not be necessary to open the windows at any time. Fresh air (when selected by the air source lever) is drawn into the vehicle through the grilles in front of the windscreen. Do not allow them to become clogged with debris, such as leaves or snow.

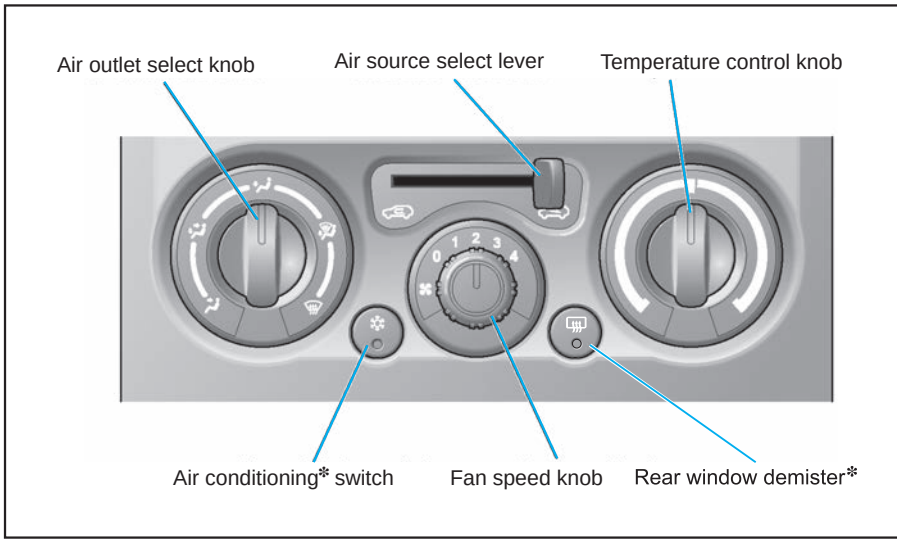
Outlets



The air can be directed by the air selector to five different outlets: window, demister, windscreen demister, floor and face level.

The four face level outlets on the instrument panel have adjustable vanes which may be swivelled up or down and left or right to allow directional control of the air flow.

The floor, window demister and windscreen demister outlets are fixed, as these direct air to the windows, windscreen or feet in the best possible way.



Ventilating and heating controls

*MANUAL HEATER, AIR CONDITIONING**

Air selector

Different vents are selected when the air selector is set in the following positions:

Air flows from the four face level outlets.

Cooler air flows from the face outlets and warmer air from the feet outlets, except when the temperature control is moved to its extreme right or left positions. In this case the air from the upper and lower vents is at the same temperature.

Air flows from the foot vents with a small amount from the window and windscreen demist outlets.

Air flows from the foot vents, side window demist and windscreen demist outlets.

Air flows from the side window demist and windscreen demist outlets.

Air source lever

Air intake source is selected when sliding the air source lever to the following positions:

Outside air is drawn into the vehicle.

Air within the vehicle is recirculated with the aid of the fan.

Note

- Recirculating the inside air for an extended time is not recommended; switch to outside air as soon as possible to renew the air.
- Do not use recirculation if occupants are smoking.

Temperature control

The temperature control regulates the temperature of the air entering the passenger compartment. Turn the control clockwise for warmer air and anticlockwise for cooler air.

Fan speed selector

The fan selector provides speed control of the blower fan.

0 Off.
1 Low.
2 Medium light.
3 Medium high.
4 High.

MANUAL HEATER, AIR CONDITIONING cont.*

Air conditioning*

The air conditioning is operational when the engine is running and the fan is on.

Press the ❄ button, located on the ventilating and heating control panel to activate the air conditioning. Set the fan position to **1**, **2**, **3**, or **4** to begin air circulation. An indicator light will illuminate on the button when the air conditioning is in use. Turn the temperature control to the desired temperature.

Note

- To conserve fuel, switch off the air conditioner when it is not required.
- Once every two weeks, with the engine running, switch the air conditioner on for five to 10 minutes even in winter to lubricate seals.

Windscreen demisting

To demist the windscreen, air flows from the front demister outlets, with a small amount flowing from the side window demister outlets. To achieve this, move the air selector to , then select the air flow and air source required. If you require limited demisting, set the air selector to . Air flows from the foot vents simultaneously, with limited demisting.

Demisting can be accelerated in three ways: by the use of a higher air temperature, increased airflow or by activating the air conditioner*.

Note In high humidity conditions, operate the system for approximately 30 seconds before selecting to purge the air from the system.

Rear window demister*

The ignition must be in the **ON** position to operate the demister. The demister switch is located on the heater control panel.

To operate the rear demister press the switch. The light in the demister switch illuminates.

The rear window demister is fitted with an auto cancel timer, which will switch the demister OFF automatically after 10 minutes.

Switch the demister off manually by turning the ignition switch to **ACC** or by pressing the demister switch again.

WARNING

- Do not use any abrasive cleaner to clean the inside of the rear window. Normal window cleaning can be done by using a commercial liquid ammoniated cleaner.
- Be careful not to scratch or damage the demister wires when cleaning the rear window.
- The rear window demister draws a high battery current. Unnecessary use of the rear window demister will drain your vehicle's battery.

MANUAL HEATER, AIR CONDITIONING cont.*

Hot weather

For a quick cool down when first entering the vehicle on a hot day, switch on the air conditioner*, select , move the temperature lever to full cold and switch the fan to a high speed. Also, open the windows to allow the hot air to escape. After a minute or two, close the windows.

It is recommended that you select outside air after the interior cools down (10 to 20 minutes) to achieve and maintain best comfort conditions during extended driving.

The coolest temperature is achieved when recirculate is selected. This can be used in slow city traffic or when the vehicle is stationary in very hot weather. Occasionally select to allow outside air to enter the vehicle.

Performance/fuel economy

The air conditioner* uses power from the vehicle's engine. Therefore, you will notice a small decrease in engine power, and a slight increase in fuel consumption, when the air conditioner is in use.

Cold weather

If the side windows or windscreen fog up on a cold day, switch on the air conditioner*, turn the fan switch to a high speed, select and select a warm setting with the temperature control. This will circulate warm, dehumidified air throughout the vehicle, demisting the windows.

Note The air conditioner not only reduces temperature but also reduces humidity and dust.

Automatic transmission*

If your vehicle is stopped for long periods in hot weather with the engine running and the air conditioner* operating, place the automatic transmission into **N** or **P**.

Cigarette smoke

If occupants are smoking, it is recommended that is not used.

IMPORTANT

Once every two weeks, with the engine running, switch the air conditioner* on for five to 10 minutes even in winter to lubricate the air conditioner seals.

Dust

When following another vehicle on dusty roads, or to prevent exhaust fumes or odours entering your vehicle, select and close the windows.

When driving on unsealed roads but where the dust is not airborne, select (with the windows closed) and set the fan preferably on a high speed so that positive air pressure in the vehicle will prevent any dust entry.

NOTES

CHAPTER 1B

Audio

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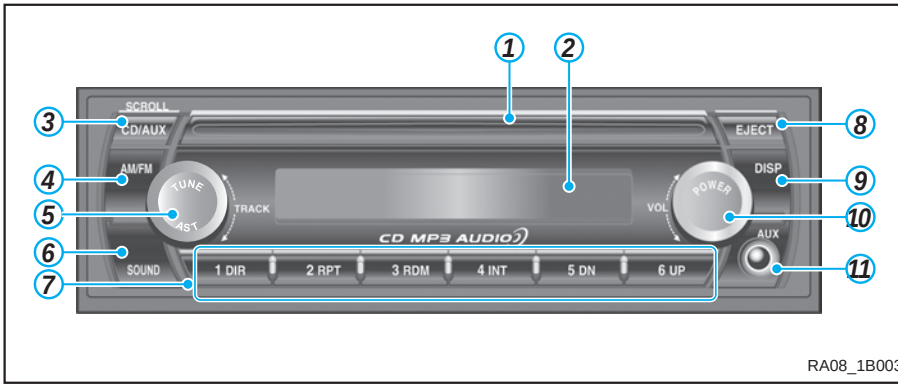
*The asterisk signifies equipment options not in all vehicles, model variants, engine options, optional equipment and Genuine Holden Accessories (and Parts).

OVERVIEW



❶ Disc slot.
Insert the disc (printed side up). Playback starts.

❷ Display window.

❸ CD/AUX, SCROLL button.
To select the MP3/CD or AUX and pause playback (press); scroll the display item (press and hold).

❹ AM/FM button.
To select the radio band.

❺ TUNE, AST button with control dial.

During MP3/CD playback: Search for a particular point (press then turn); to skip tracks (press twice then turn). MP3 only (press) 1 DIR to search or skip within folder.

During radio reception: To select the tuning mode (press); store stations automatically AST (press and hold); find a station (rotate).

❻ SOUND button.
To enter sound setting.

❼ Number (1 to 6) buttons.

During MP3/CD playback (press):
2 RPT - Repeat playback.
3 RDM - Random playback.
4 INT - Intro playback.

During MP3 playback (press):
1 DIR - To select items within folder.
5 DN/6 UP (next or previous folder).

During radio reception:
To receive stored stations (press); store stations (press and hold).

❽ EJECT button.
To eject the disc.

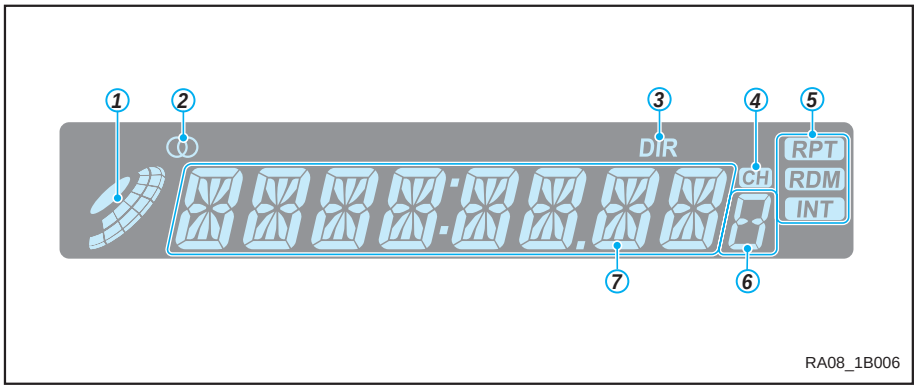
❾ DISP button.
To change display items (press); check the current clock time (press and hold).

❿ POWER button with the VOLUME control dial.
To adjust the volume or sound setup items (rotate); turn on the power or mute (press) and turn off the power (press and hold).

⓫ AUX input socket.
To connect a portable audio device.

OVERVIEW cont.

DISPLAY SCREEN



❶ DISC indicator.
❷ STEREO indicator.
Illuminates when a stereo broadcast is received.
❸ DIR (folder) indicator.
❹ Preset channel indicator.
❺ Playback mode indicators:
RPT (Repeat).
RDM (Random).
INT (Intro).
❻ Station preset number.
❼ CD operation indicator.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

SECURITY CODE

To enter the security code

- An identification card stamped with the security code number is provided with the vehicle.
- Keep the card in a safe place, not in the vehicle.
- The audio security system activates immediately whenever the battery is disconnected.
- After battery disconnection, the audio system must be unlocked with the security code before it can operated.

1. Turn the vehicle's ignition key to **ACC** or **ON** position.
   - The display will flash "AM 12:00".
2. Press the **POWER/VOLUME** button ❿ to turn on the audio system.
   - "CODE" will flash on the display.
3. Enter the security code into the audio system using the number (**1** to **6**) buttons ❼.
   - When the complete four-digit security code is entered, the complete security code will flash three times. The audio system will be fully functional and the radio will begin to operate.

Note If entering the security code failed, "ERR" will be displayed for a few seconds. "CODE" will then be displayed again. Repeat the previous procedure to enter the security code again.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION cont.

SETTING THE CLOCK

- When the audio system is turned off, the clock is displayed.
- The clock uses a 12-hour digital indication.

1. Turn the vehicle's ignition key to **ACC** or **ON** position.
2. Press and hold the **DISP** button ❾ when the audio system is turned off.
   - The hour will start to flash in the display.
3. Rotate the **TUNE, AST** button ❺ until the current hour appears in the display.
4. Press the **DISP** button ❾ to finish the hour setting.
   - The hour is set and the minutes start to flash.
5. Rotate the **TUNE, AST** button ❺ until the current minute appears in the display.
6. Press and hold the **DISP** button ❾.
   - The setup is complete and the clock is set.

To check the current time when the audio system is turned on:

- Press and hold the **DISP** button ❾ to display the current time for 5 seconds.

SWITCHING ON/OFF

The audio system can be turned on by:

1. Pressing the **POWER/VOLUME** button ❿.
2. Pressing the **AM/FM** button ❹.
3. Inserting a disc into the disc slot ❶.
4. Pressing the **CD/AUX** button ❸.

The audio system can be turned off by:

1. Pressing and holding the **POWER/VOLUME** button ❿.
2. Turning the ignition to the **OFF** position.

Note

- If turning the power off then on again, while listening to a disc, disc play will resume where playback was previously stopped.
- If turning the power off then on again, while listening to the radio, the radio station will return to the last setting used.

AUDIO SETTINGS

SETTING THE SOUND

To adjust the bass, treble, fader, balance, loud and volume level:

1. Press the **SOUND** button ❻ repeatedly to select sound setting mode.
   - **BASS**: Adjust the bass sound level (-5 to +5).
   - **TREBLE**: Adjust the treble sound level (-5 to +5).
   - **FAD** (fader): Adjust the sound fade between the front and rear speakers (F15 to R15).
   - **BAL** (balance): Adjust the sound balance between the right and left speakers (L15 to R15).
   - **LOUD**: When listening to music at low volume levels, this feature will boost the bass and treble ranges to enhance audibility.
   - **VOLUME**: Adjust the volume level (0 to 41).
2. Rotate the **POWER/VOLUME** button ❿ to adjust each level/balance or to select 'LOUD ON/OFF'.

Adjusting the volume directly

1. Rotate the **POWER/VOLUME** button ❿ to increase or to decrease the volume level.
   - The display will show the volume level (0 to 41).

Muting the sound quickly

1. Press the **POWER/VOLUME** button ❿ to set mute on.
   - The display will show "MUTE".

To restore the sound, press or rotate the **POWER/VOLUME** button ❿.

RADIO OPERATION

TUNING IN A STATION

WARNING

Do not tune in stations while driving. Use preset stations.

1. Press the **AM/FM** button ❹ repeatedly to select the band. Select from AM1, AM2, AMA (AM), FM1, FM2 or FMA (FA).
2. Press the **TUNE, AST** button ❺ repeatedly to select the tuning mode.

   Note The radio stays in the chosen mode until changed.

   SEEK: Only the stations with relatively strong signals will be tuned in.

   SCAN: When a station is received, scanning pauses for a few seconds, and then continues. Repeat the operation until the desired station is confirmed.

   MANUAL: If you know the frequency of the station you want to listen to, rotate the **TUNE, AST** button ❺ continuously until the desired frequency is reached.

Manual tuning

1. Select manual tuning by pressing the **TUNE, AST** button ❺.
2. To tune a station manually, rotate the **TUNE, AST** button ❺ continuously until the desired frequency is displayed.

Automatic tuning

1. Select SEEK or SCAN tuning by pressing the **TUNE, AST** button ❺.
2. To SEEK or SCAN a station, rotate the **TUNE, AST** button ❺.

   SEEK: The radio automatically stops at the next station in the selected band.

   SCAN: The audio system will tune into a station, play for a few seconds, then go to the next station.

   While the station is received and playing press the desired preset (**1** to **6**) buttons ❼ to store the station.

RADIO OPERATION cont.

Storing stations manually

The radio can store up to 6 stations per band (AM1, AM2, AMA (AM), FM1, FM2 and FMA (FA)).

1. Choose the frequency you wish to store. Refer to *Tuning in a station* previously in this chapter.
2. Press and hold a number (**1** to **6**) button ❼ for 2 seconds.
   - The frequency is stored in the selected preset number.

   To preset another station, repeat steps 1 and 2.

Note If you try to store another station in the same preset number, the previously stored station will be replaced.

Automatic station tuning (AST)

The radio selects the stations with the strongest signals within the AMA (AM) or FMA (FA) band and stores them in the order of their frequency.

1. Press the **AM/FM** button ❹ repeatedly to select the AMA (AM) or FMA (FA) band.
2. Press and hold the **TUNE, AST** button ❺.

   The radio stores stations in the order of their frequencies on the preset buttons (**1** to **6**).

   Note
   - If only a few stations can be received due to weak signals, some number buttons will retain their former settings.
   - AST tuning can be activated in any band as it automatically selects the AMA (AM) or FMA (FA) band.

Listening to the preset stations

1. Press the **AM/FM** button ❹ repeatedly to select the band.
2. Press numbers (**1** to **6**) button ❼ where the desired station is stored.

Note

1. If FM reception is poor during FM radio reception, press the **SOUND** button ❻ repeatedly until “LOUD OFF” appears, then:
2. Rotate the **POWER/VOLUME** button ❿.

   To select ‘LOUD ON/OFF’.

Improving the FM sound

If FM reception is poor, select the **HCC H** (High frequency Cut Control-High) for improved sound.

1. Press and hold the **SOUND** button ❻ until the **HCC H** appears in display.
2. To turn off **HCC H**, press and hold the **SOUND** button ❻ until the **HCC L** (High frequency Cut-Low) appears in the display.

SINGLE CD OPERATION

WARNING

- Only use standard size compact discs (12 cm) in this audio system. Do not use other sizes.
- Do not use irregularly shaped discs.
- Do not use discs that have a seal or label attached.
- Do not insert foreign objects, fingers or hands into the disc slot.

Note

CD and MP3 discs are able to be played on this audio system.

This audio system cannot play back the following files:

- MP3 files encoded with MP3i and MP3 PRO format.
- MP3 files encoded in an inappropriate format.
- MP3 files encoded with Layer 1/2.

Playable files:

- CD discs: CD-R/CD-RW.
- MP3 discs: CD-R/CD-RW/CD-ROM.

Playing the disc

Insert a disc into the disc slot with the printed side facing up.

- Playback will start automatically.
- It may take some time to start playing.
- All tracks will be played until the source is changed or the disc is ejected.

  Note

  - Do not insert a disc when the disc indicator ❶ illuminates because a disc is already loaded.
  - When a disc is in the audio system, press the **CD/AUX** button ❸ to select the CD for playback to begin.
  - The power will be turned on automatically when a disc is loaded.
  - A disc which has both CD data and MP3 data on it may not produce sound.
  - If an ejected disc is not removed within 15 seconds, the disc is automatically reloaded again into the disc slot to protect it from dust. The disc will not play this time around.

SINGLE CD OPERATION cont.

Ejecting the disc

1. Press the **EJECT** button ❽.

   Note If the ejected disc is not removed within 15 seconds, the disc is automatically inserted again into the disc slot to protect it from dust. The disc will not play this time around.

Changing the display items

1. To change display items press the **DISP** button ❾ during playback.
   - While playing an audio CD:

     Displays the current track number with elapsed playing time.
   - While playing an MP3 disc:

     Displays the file name, id3 tag or folder name.
2. To scroll on or off the display items press the **CD/AUX, SCROLL** button ❸ during playback.

   SCRL ON: Scrolls the information across the display.

   SCRL OFF: Only 8 characters will be displayed.

Controlling the playback

1. To go to the next or previous tracks:

   Rotate the **TUNE, AST** button ❺ to select the desired track.
2. To search for a particular point on a track, reverse or forwards:

   Press the **TUNE, AST** button ❺ then release.

   Rotate the **TUNE, AST** button ❺ left or right to select the desired point.

   Press the **TUNE, AST** button ❺ to resume normal play back.
3. To go to the previous or next folders (MP3/WMA):

   Press **5 DN** or **6 UP** repeatedly.
4. To pause playback:

   Press the **CD/AUX** button ❸ during playback.
   - "PAUSE" is displayed.

   Note The pause function of the **CD/AUX** button ❸ is disabled when an AUX source is plugged in.

   To resume normal playback, press it again.

Note

- For MP3 discs, you can skip tracks within the same folder.
- If the source is changed, playback also stops (without ejecting the disc).

  Next time "CD" is selected for the playback source, disc play resumes from where it had been previously stopped.

SINGLE CD OPERATION cont.

Selecting the playback modes

1. **Repeat playback:**
   Press the **2 RPT** button ❼.
   Track repeat: The current track plays repeatedly.
   Press **2 RPT** button ❼ to cancel repeat.
2. **Random playback:**
   Press the **3 RDM** button ❼ to select.
   Folder random (for MP3/WMA disc only): Press the **1 DIR** button ❼ to select. All tracks of the current folder play in a random sequence.
   DISC random: All tracks of disc play in a random sequence.
   Press **3 RDM** button ❼ to cancel random.
3. **Intro playback:**
   Press **4 INT** button ❼ to select.
   Folder intro (for MP3/WMA disc only): Press the **1 DIR** button ❼ to select. The first 10 seconds of each track within the current folder play in sequence.
   DISC random: The first 10 seconds of each track on the disc play in sequence.
   Press **4 INT** button ❼ to cancel intro.

Notes about CD-R/CD-RW

- Use only “finalised” CD-Rs or CD-RWs.
- This audio system will not play back discs with different files types e.g. both audio CD files and MP3 files.
- This audio system can play back multi-session discs, however, unclosed sessions will be skipped while playing.
- Some CD-Rs or CD-RWs may not play back on this audio system because of their disc characteristics, or for the following reasons:
  - Discs are dirty or scratched.
  - There is moisture/condensation on the lens inside the audio system.
  - The pickup lens inside the audio system is dirty.
  - CD-R/CD-RW on which the files are written was with the “Packet Write” method.
  - There are improper re-coding conditions (missing data, etc) or media conditions (stained, scratched, warped, etc).
- Do not use the following CD-Rs or CD-RWs:
  - Discs with stickers, labels or protective seal stuck to the surface.
  - Discs on which labels have been directly printed on by an ink jet printer.
- Using these discs under high temperatures or high humidity may cause malfunctions or damage to the audio system.

SINGLE CD OPERATION cont.

Notes about MP3

- This audio system can play back MP3 files with the extension code <.mp3> (upper or lower case).
- This audio system can show the names of albums and artists (performers), using Tag version 1.0, 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, or 2.4 for MP3 files.
- This audio system can display only one-byte characters. No other characters can be correctly displayed.
- This audio system can play back MP3 files meeting the conditions below:

  Bit rate:

  - 8 kbps ~ 320 kbps.

  Sampling frequency:

  - 48 kHz, 44.1 kHz, 32 kHz (for MPEG-1).
  - 24 kHz, 22.05 kHz, 16 kHz (for MPEG-2).

  Disc format:

  - ISO 9660 level 1/level 2, Romeo, Joliet, Windows long file name.
  - The maximum number of characters for file/folder names vary among the disc formats used (includes the 4 extension characters <.mp3>):

    ISO 9660 level 1: up to 12 characters.

    ISO 9660 level 2: up to 31 characters.

    Romeo: up to 128 characters.

    Joliet: up to 64 characters.

    Windows long file name: up to 128 characters.
- The audio system can play back files recorded in VBR (Variable Bit Rate).

  Files recorded in VBR have a discrepancy in elapsed time display, and do not show the actual elapsed time. This difference becomes noticeable after performing the search function.
- The audio system can recognise a total of 512 files of 200 folders of 8 hierarchies.

AUX OPERATION

Auxiliary audio equipment

The AUX input socket allows play back of a portable audio device e.g. a portable MP3 player through the audio system speakers.

Connection

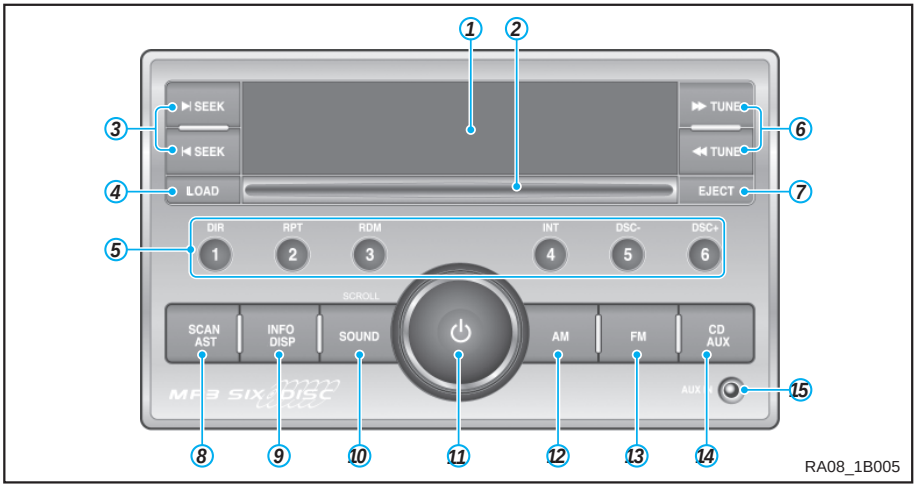
1. Turn off the portable audio device.
2. Turn down the volume on the audio system.
3. Connect the portable audio device to the audio system using the **AUX** input socket ⓫.
4. Press the **CD/AUX** button ❸ until 'AUX' appears.

   Note The pause function of the **CD/AUX** button ❸ is disabled when an AUX source is plugged in.
5. Start playback of the portable audio device at a moderate volume level then adjust to suit.
6. Set the listening volume on the audio system to the desired level.

Disconnection

1. Turn off the portable audio device.
2. Remove the portable audio device from the **AUX** input socket ⓫.

OVERVIEW



❶ Display window.

❷ Disc slot.
Insert the disc (printed side up).
CD playback starts.

❸ SEEK up/down buttons.

During MP3/CD playback:
To go to next or previous folder.

During radio reception:
Tune in stations automatically.

❹ LOAD button: To load the disc(s).

❺ Number (1 to 6) button.

During MP3/CD playback:

2 RPT - Repeat playback.
3 RDM - Random playback.
4 INT - Intro playback.

5 DSC-/6 DSC+ - Select next or previous disc.

During MP3 playback:
1 DIR - Select within folders on disc.

During radio reception:
To receive stored stations (press); store stations (press and hold).

❻ TUNE up/down button.

During MP3/CD playback:

To skip tracks (press); search for a particular point (press and hold).

During radio reception:
To tune in a station manually (press); seek a station automatically (press and hold).

❼ EJECT button.

❽ SCAN/AST button.
To scan the stations (press); store stations (press and hold).

❾ INFO/DISP button.
To change display items (press); check the current clock time (press and hold).

❿ SOUND button.
To enter sound setting (press); select the scroll mode on/off (press and hold).

⓫ POWER button with VOLUME control.
To turn on the power or mute (press); turn off the power (press and hold); adjust the volume or sound setup items (rotate).

⓬ AM button.
To select the AM radio band.

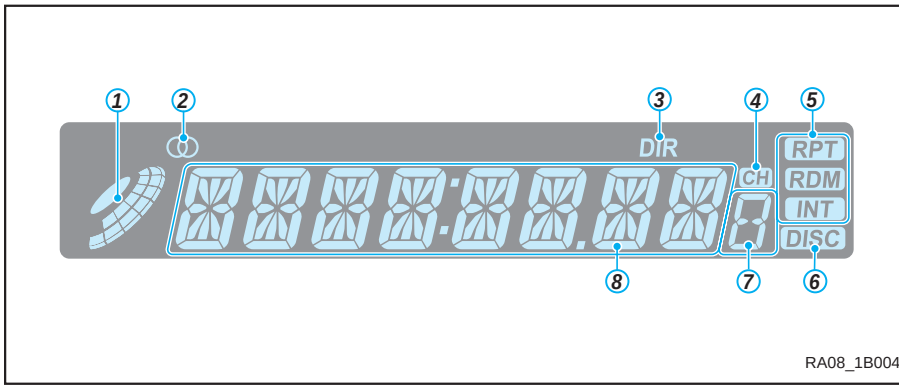
⓭ FM button.
To select the FM radio band.

⓮ CD/AUX button.
To select the MP3/CD or AUX and pause playback (press).

⓯ AUX input socket.
To connect a portable audio device.

OVERVIEW cont.

DISPLAY WINDOW



1. DISC indicator.
2. STEREO indicator.
   Illuminates when a stereo broadcast is received.
3. DIR (folder) indicator.
4. Preset channel indicator.
5. Playback mode indicators.
   RPT (Repeat).
   RDM (Random).
   INT (Intro).
6. Disc loaded indicator.
7. Multi-function display area.
8. CD operation indicator.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

SECURITY CODE

To enter the security code

- An identification card stamped with the security code number is provided with the vehicle.
- Keep the card in a safe place, not in the vehicle.
- The audio security system activates immediately whenever the battery is disconnected.
- The audio system must be unlocked with the security code before it can operated, after battery disconnection.

1. Turn the vehicle's ignition key to **ACC** or **ON** position.
   - The display will flash "AM 12:00".
2. Press the **POWER/VOLUME** button ⓫ to turn on the audio system.
   - "CODE" will flash on the display.
3. Enter the security code into the audio system using the number (**1** to **6**) buttons ❺.
   - When the complete four-digit security code is entered, the complete security code will flash three times. The audio system will be fully functional and the radio will begin to operate.

Note If entering the security code failed, "ERR" will be displayed for a few seconds. "CODE" will then be displayed again. Repeat the previous procedure to enter the security code again.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION cont.

SETTING THE CLOCK

- When the audio system is turned off, the clock is displayed.
- The clock uses a 12-hour digital indication.

1. Turn the vehicle's ignition key to the **ACC** or **ON** position.
2. Press and hold the **INFO/DISP** button ❾ when the audio system is turned off.
   - The hour will start to flash in the display.
3. Press the **TUNE** ▶▶ or ◀◀ button ❻ repeatedly until the current hour appears in the display.
4. Press the **INFO/DISP** button ❾ to finish hour setting.
   - The hour is set and the minutes start to flash.
5. Press the **TUNE** ▶▶ or ◀◀ button ❻ repeatedly until the current minute appears on the display.
6. Press the **INFO/DISP** button ❾.
   - The setup is complete and the clock is set.

To check the current time when the power is turned on:

- When the audio system is turned on press and hold the **INFO/DISP** button ❾ to display the current time for 5 seconds.

SWITCHING ON/OFF

The audio system can be turned on by:

1. Pressing the **POWER/VOLUME** button ⓫.
2. Pressing the **AM** button ⓬ or the **FM** button ⓭.
3. Pressing the load button ❹ then inserting a disc into the disc slot ❷.
4. Pressing the **CD/AUX** button ⓮.

The audio system can be turned off by:

1. Pressing and holding the **POWER/VOLUME** button ⓫.
2. Turning the ignition to the **OFF** position.

Note

- If turning the power off then on again, while listening to a disc, disc play will resume where playback was previously stopped.
- If turning the power off then on again, while listening to the radio, the radio station will return to the last setting used.

AUDIO SETTINGS

SETTING THE SOUND

To adjust the bass, treble, fader, balance, loud and volume levels:

1. Press the **SOUND** button ⑩ repeatedly to select audio setting mode.
   - **BASS**: Adjust the bass sound level (-5 to +5).
   - **TREBLE**: Adjust the treble sound level (-5 to +5).
   - **FAD** (fader): Adjust the sound fade between the front and rear speakers (F15 to R15).
   - **BAL** (balance): Adjust the sound balance between the right and left speakers (L15 to R15).
   - **LOUD**: When listening to music at low volume levels, this feature will boost the bass and treble ranges to enhance audibility.
   - **VOLUME**: Adjust the volume level (0 to 41).
2. Rotate the **POWER/VOLUME** button ⑪ to adjust each level/balance or to select 'LOUD ON/OFF'.

Adjusting the volume directly

1. Rotate the **POWER/VOLUME** button ⑪ to increase or decrease the volume level.
   - The display will show the volume level (0 to 41).

Muting the sound quickly

1. Press the **POWER/VOLUME** button ⑪ to set mute on.
   - The display will show 'MUTE'.

To restore the sound, press or rotate the **POWER/VOLUME** button ⑪.

RADIO OPERATION

TUNING IN A STATION

WARNING

Do not tune in stations while driving. Use preset stations.

Selecting a band

1. Press the **AM** button ⓬ or **FM** button ⓭ to select the band.
   Select from AM1, AM2, AMA (AM), FM1, FM2 or FMA (FA).
   Note When automatic station tuning (AST) is activated the station presets are only stored on the FMA (FA) or AMA (AM) band.

Tuning a station manually

1. Press the **TUNE** ▶▶ or ◀◀ button ❻ repeatedly to tune in to a desired frequency.

Tuning a station automatically

SEEK: Press and hold the **SEEK** ▶I or I◀ button ❸ for more than 0.5 seconds, then release. The radio will tune in the next receivable station.

SCAN: Press the **SCAN/AST** button ❽ for less than 0.5 seconds, then release. The radio will scan the selected band for receivable stations, the frequency will flash for 5 seconds then move to the next station. Press the **SCAN/AST** button ❽ for less than 0.5 seconds to choose that frequency.

Note During radio reception the "ꝏ" indicator is on.

Improving the FM sound

If FM reception is poor, select the **HCC H** (High frequency Cut Control-High) for improved sound.

1. Press and hold the **SOUND** button ❿ until the **HCC H** appears in display.
2. To turn off **HCC H**, press and hold the **SOUND** button ❿ until the **HCC L** (High frequency Cut-Low) appears in display.

RADIO OPERATION cont.

Storing stations manually

The radio can store up to 6 stations per band (FM1, FM2, FMA (FA), and AM1 AM2, AMA (AM)).

1. Choose the frequency you wish to store. Refer to *Tuning in a station* previously in this chapter.
2. Press and hold a number (**1** to **6**) button ❺ for 2 seconds.

   The frequency is stored in the selected preset number.

   To preset another station, repeat steps 1 and 2.

   Note If you try to store another station in the same preset number, the previously stored station will be replaced.

Automatic scan tuning (AST)

- The radio selects the stations with the strongest signals within the AMA (AM) or FMA (FA) band, then stores them in the order of their frequency.
- The radio can store up to 6 stations per band (FM1, FM2, FMA, AM1, AM2 and AMA).

1. Press the **AM** button ⓬ or the **FM** button ⓭ to select radio operation.
   - AST tuning can be activated in any band as it automatically selects the AMA (AM) or FMA (FA) band.
2. Press and hold the **SCAN/AST** button ❽ for 2 seconds.
   - The audio system stores stations in the order of their frequencies from numbers (**1** to **6**).

   Note
   - If only a few stations can be received due to weak signals, some number buttons will retain their former settings.

Listening to the preset station

1. Press the **AM** button ⓬ or the **FM** button ⓭ to select the band.
2. Press numbers (**1** to **6**) buttons ❺ where the desired station is stored.

6 CD OPERATION

WARNING

- Only use standard size compact discs (12 cm) in this audio system. Do not use other sizes.
- Do not use irregularly shaped discs.
- Do not use discs that have a seal or label attached.
- Do not insert foreign objects, fingers or hands into the disc slot.

Note

- The power will be turned on automatically when a disc is loaded.
- A disc which has both CD data and MP3/WMA data on it may not produce sound.
- If the ejected disc is not removed within 15 seconds, the disc is automatically reloaded again into the disc slot to protect it from dust. The disc will not play this time.

CD and MP3/WMA discs are able to be played on this audio system.

This audio system cannot play back the following files:

- MP3 files encoded with MP3i and MP3 PRO format.
- MP3 files encoded in an in appropriate format.
- MP3 files encoded with Layer 1/2.
- WMA files encoded with lossless, professional and voice format.
- WMA files which are not based upon Windows Media Audio (WMA).
- WMA files copy-protected with DRM.
- Files which have data such as WAVE, ATRAC3, etc.

Playable files:

- CD discs: CD-R/CD-RW.
- MP3/WMA discs: CD-R/CD-RW/CD-ROM.

6 CD OPERATION cont.

Loading a disc(s)

1. Press the **LOAD** button ❹ to load a disc.
   - The locations already containing discs flash on the display.
2. Press the number (**1** to **6**) button ❺ to select the desired disc location (positions not flashing).
3. Insert a disc into the disc slot with the printed side facing up.
   - Playback will start automatically.
   - It may take some time to start playing.
   - All tracks will be played until the source is changed or the disc is ejected.

   Use the last three steps to load up to 6 discs.

Starting playback

1. Press the load button ❹ then insert a disc.
2. When a disc(s) is in the audio system, press the **CD/AUX** button ⓮.

Ejecting a disc

1. Press the **EJECT** button ❼ to eject a disc(s).
   - The location(s) that contains a disc flashes.
2. Press the number (**1** to **6**) button ❺ to select the location of the disc to be ejected.
3. Remove the disc.

   Use the last three steps to eject up to 6 discs.

Note If the ejected disc is not removed within 15 seconds, the disc is automatically inserted again into the disc slot to protect it from dust. The disc will not play this time around.

Changing the display items

1. Press the **INFO/DISP** button ❾ repeatedly.
   - While playing an audio CD:

     Displays the current track number.
   - While playing an MP3 or a WMA disc:

     Displays the folder name or file name or file/folder name and elapsed time.
2. To enable the CD information to scroll across the display press and hold the **SOUND** button ❿ during playback.

   SCRL ON: Information scrolls across the display.

   SCRL OFF: Only 8 characters will be displayed.

6 CD OPERATION cont.

Controlling the playback

1. To search for a particular point on a track reverse or forwards:

   Press and hold the **TUNE** ▶▶ or ◀◀ button ❻ then release to select the desired point.
2. To go to the next or previous tracks:

   Press the **TUNE** ▶▶ or ◀◀ button ❻ repeatedly.
3. To go to the next or previous folder:

   Press the **SEEK** ▶I or I◀ button ❸.
4. To go to the previous or next disc:

   Press the **5 DISC-** or the **6 DISC+** button ❺ repeatedly.
5. To pause playback:

   Note The pause function of the **CD/AUX button** ⓮ is disabled when an AUX source is plugged in.

   Press the **CD/AUX** button ⓮ during playback.

   To resume normal playback, press the **CD/AUX** button ⓮.

Note

- For MP3 disc, you can skip tracks within the same folder.
- If changing the source, playback also stops (without ejecting the disc). Next time "CD" is selected as the playback source, disc play will resume where playback was previously stopped.

Selecting the playback modes

1. **Repeat playback:**

   Press the **2 RPT** button ❺ to select.

   Track repeat: The current track plays repeatedly.

   Press the 2 **RPT** ❺ to cancel repeat.
2. **Random playback:**

   Press the **3 RDM** button ❺ to select.

   Folder random (for MP3/WMA disc only): Press the **1 DIR** button ❺ to select. All tracks of the current folder play in a random sequence.

   DISC random: All tracks of the disc play in a random sequence.

   Press the **3 RDM** button ❺ to cancel random.
3. **Intro playback:**

   Press the **4 INT** button ❺ to select.

   Folder intro (for MP3/WMA disc only): Press the **1 DIR** button ❺ to select. The first 10 seconds of each track within the current folder play in sequence.

   DISC random: The first 10 seconds of each track on the disc play in sequence.

   Press the **4 INT** button ❺ again to cancel intro.

6 CD OPERATION cont.

Notes about CD-R/CD-RW

- Use only “finalised” CD-Rs or CD-RWs.
- This audio system will not play back discs with different file types e.g. both audio CD files and MP3 files.
- This audio system can play back multi-session discs, however, unclosed sessions will be skipped while playing.
- Some CD-Rs or CD-RWs may not play back on this audio system because of their disc characteristics, or for the following reasons:
  - Discs are dirty or scratched.
  - There is moisture/condensation on the lens inside the audio system.
  - The pickup lens inside the audio system is dirty.
  - CD-R/CD-RW on which the files are written was with the “Packet Write” method.
  - There are improper re-coding conditions (missing data, etc) or media conditions (stained, scratched, warped, etc).
- Do not use the following CD-Rs or CD-RWs:
  - Discs with stickers, labels, or protective seal stuck to the surface.
  - Discs on which labels have been directly printed on by an ink jet printer.
- Using these discs under high temperatures or high humidity may cause malfunctions or damage to the audio system.

6 CD OPERATION cont.

Notes about MP3

- This audio system can play back MP3 files with the extension code <.mp3> (upper or lower case).
- This audio system can show the names of albums and artists (performers) using Tag version 1.0, 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, or 2.4 for MP3 files.
- This audio system can display only one-byte characters.

  No other characters can be correctly displayed.
- This audio system can play back MP3 files meeting the conditions below:
  - Bit rate: 8 kbps ~ 320 kbps.
  - Sampling frequency:

    48 kHz, 44.1 kHz, 32 kHz (for MPEG-1).

    24 kHz, 22.05 kHz, 16 kHz (for MPEG-2).
  - Disc format: ISO 9660 level 1/level 2, Romeo, Joliet, Windows long file name.
  - The maximum number of characters for file/folder names vary among the disc formats used (includes the 4 extension characters <.mp3>):

    ISO 9660 level 1: up to 12 characters.

    ISO 9660 level 2: up to 31 characters.

    Romeo: up to 128 characters.

    Joliet: up to 64 characters.

    Windows long file name: up to 128 characters.
- The audio system can play back files recorded in VBR (Variable Bit Rate).

  Files recorded in VBR have a discrepancy in elapsed time display, and do not show the actual elapsed time. This difference becomes noticeable after performing the search function.
- The audio system can recognise a total of 512 files of 200 folders of 8 hierarchies.

AUX OPERATION

Auxiliary audio equipment

The AUX input socket allows play back of a portable audio device e.g. a portable MP3 player through the audio system speakers.

Connection

1. Turn off the portable audio device.
2. Turn down the volume on the audio system.
3. Connect the portable audio device to the audio system using the **AUX** input socket ⓯.
4. Press the **CD/AUX** button ⓮**,** until 'AUX' appears.

   Note The pause function of the **CD/AUX** button ⓮ is disabled when an AUX source is plugged in.
5. Start playback of the portable audio device at a moderate volume level then adjust to suit.
6. Set the listening volume on the audio system to the desired level.

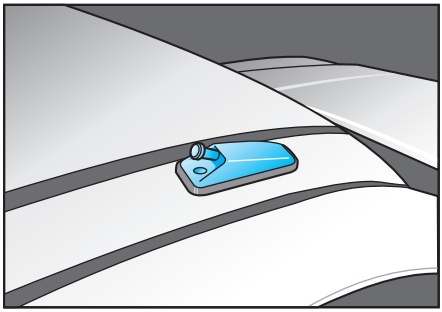
Disconnection

1. Turn off the portable audio device.
2. Remove the portable audio device from the **AUX** input socket ⓯.

ANTENNA INFORMATION

Extendable antenna*

The radio antenna is located on the roof of the vehicle, above the driver's door. Extend the antenna to gain stronger radio reception.

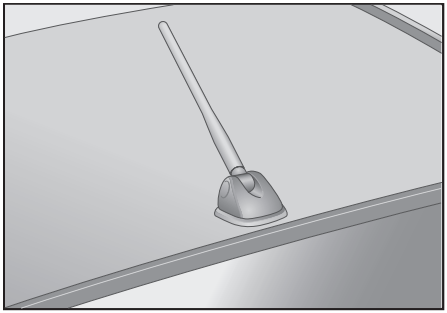


WARNING

Driving through an automatic car wash with the antenna extended may result in damage to the antenna or the roof panel. Be sure to retract the antenna before entering an automatic car wash.

Fixed mast antenna*

To remove the roof antenna, rotate it anticlockwise. To install the roof antenna, rotate it clockwise.

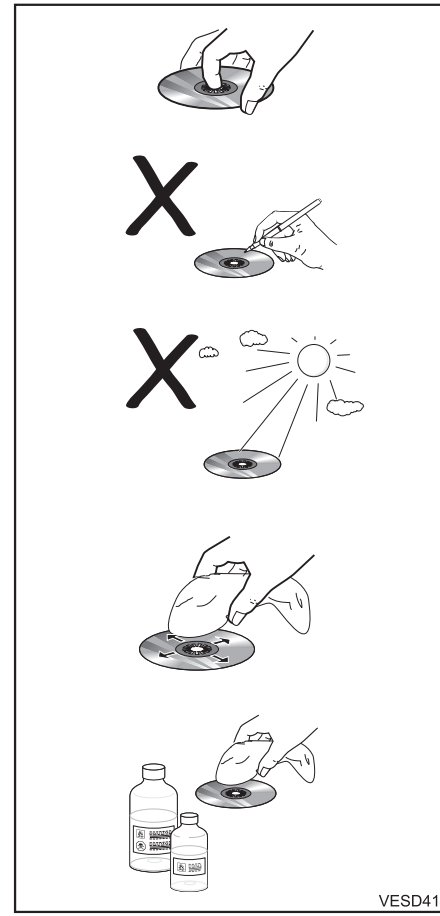


WARNING

Driving through an automatic car wash with the antenna installed may result in damage to the antenna or the roof panel. Be sure to remove the antenna before entering an automatic car wash.

NOTES ON COMPACT DISCS

- Handle the CD by its edge and avoid touching the playing surface.
- Do not stick paper labels, tape, etc., and do not write on either surface.
- Do not expose the CD to direct sunlight or a heat source such as a hot air duct for longer periods.
- Before inserting a CD into the player, check the playing surface and clean it with a suitable cleaning cloth. Wipe the CD from the centre outwards, rather than in a circular motion. See opposite diagram.
- Do not use solvents such as petrol, thinners, etc. Use commercially available CD cleaners.



TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Possible causes	Possible remedies
Sound is not generated.	MUTE is set to ON.	Set MUTE to OFF.
Noise.	There is an electromagnetic-wave generator such as a cellular phone near the audio system or its electrical wiring.	Keep an electromagnetic-wave generator such as a cellular phone away from the audio system and the wiring of the audio system. In case the noise cannot be eliminated due to the wiring harness of the vehicle, consult your Holden Dealer.
No sound from speaker(s).	Balance/fader setting is not appropriate.	Readjust balance/fader.

Radio

Problem	Possible causes	Possible remedies
Poor reception or noise.	The extendable antenna is in the down position or the fixed mast antenna* has been removed.	Extend the antenna or fit the antenna mast*.
Seeking takes too long.	The number of receivable stations are less than 6.	Move to an area where there are more receivable stations.
Preset stations cannot be stored.	Digital seeking may take some time.	Change to auto seeking, and proceed with seeking again.

TROUBLESHOOTING cont.

MP3/CD player

Problem	Possible causes	Possible remedies
No playback or disc ejected.	• The disc is inserted upside down. • There is a flaw or foreign objects on the disc. • The disc has unplayable formatted data. • The audio system plays back the ROM track of a mix mode CD.	• Insert a disc correctly. • Remove the foreign objects, or use a flawless disc. • Refer to the description about MP3/WMA for playable sound data except CD-DA (i.e. music CD). • Skip the ROM track.
The CD-R/RWs that are playable on other devices are not playable on this audio system.	• The playability of some CD-R/RWs may depend on the combination of media, recording software and recording device used, even if these CD-R/RWs are playable on other devices such as a personal computer.	• Make CD-R/RWs in a different combination of media or recording software. Produce recordings after referring to the description about MP3/WMA.
Sound skipping or noise.	• There is a flaw or foreign objects on the disc.	Remove the foreign objects, or use a flawless disc. For MP3/WMA, refer to the description about MP3/WMA.
Disc not ejectable.	• A label is peeled off from the CD in the audio system.	Refer to your Holden Dealer.

CHAPTER 2

Locks

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*The asterisk signifies equipment options not in all vehicles, model variants, engine options, optional equipment and Genuine Holden Accessories (and Parts).

KEYS

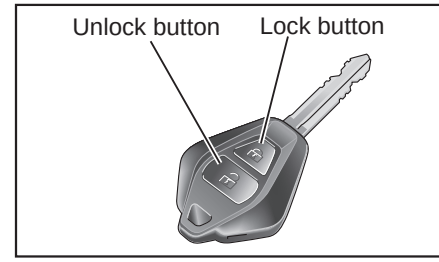
KEY

The key operates all locks and ignition. The following buttons appear on the key.

Lock: Press the button on the key to lock the doors.

Unlock: Press the button on the key to unlock the doors.

Refer to *Door locks* further on in this chapter.



Pressing buttons

Note When pressing the key buttons, ensure that other keys on the key ring are not between the key and the vehicle. Other keys can obscure the signal being transmitted to the vehicle. Refer to *Notes about the keys* further on in this chapter.

Synchronising the remote control

If the event of a malfunction, synchronise the remote control as follows:

1. Switch the ignition on. The system will remain in synchronising mode for 30 seconds.
2. While inside the vehicle, press either the button or the button on the remote control unit.
3. The central locking system locks and unlocks to show that the remote control has been synchronised.

Note Synchronising the remote control may be required if the battery is removed from the key for more than 3 minutes.

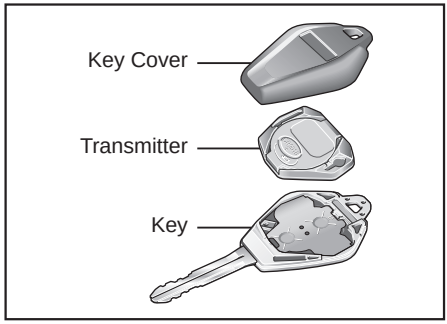
KEYS cont.

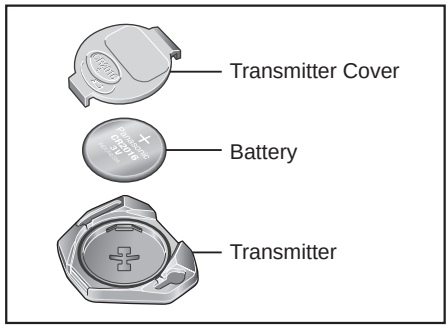
Replacing the key battery

Replace the battery as soon as the range of the remote control consistently starts to reduce, as follows:

Note The battery change must be performed within 3 minutes, otherwise the remote control will have to be synchronised. Refer previously in this chapter.

1. Use a small coin to open the key cover.
2. Remove the transmitter.
3. Use a small coin to open the transmitter cover.
4. Remove and dispose of the spent battery in accordance with environmental protection regulations.
5. Install the new battery ensuring that it is inserted correctly, + side up. Refer to *Specifications* in chapter 8.
6. Install the transmitter cover.
7. Place the transmitter in the key.
8. Install the key cover.

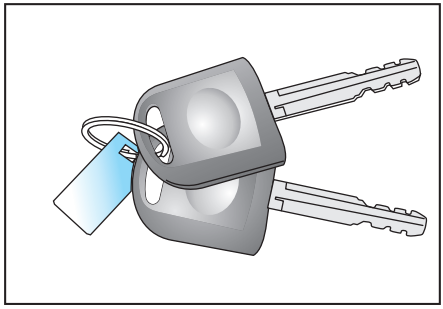




CODE NUMBER

The code number for the keys is stamped on the key plate, which is attached to the key ring. Record the key number, remove the key plate and keep the number and the key plate in a safe place – not in the vehicle.

In the event of the original keys being lost, any additional or replacement keys must be purchased from and programmed by your Holden Dealer, using your key code number.



KEYS cont.

NOTES ABOUT THE KEYS

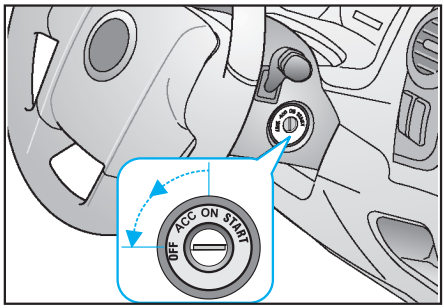
- It is recommended that the central locking system always be operated using the remote control unit.
- The hazard warning lights flash briefly to show that the remote control is operational.
- The remote control in the key has a range of approximately 6 metres. The range is dependent on the charge state of the transmitter battery and on ambient conditions of the vehicle's location, the key's location and the area between them. If the key buttons do not work, change your position to the vehicle and try again. Normally, getting closer to the vehicle will solve the problem. Certain conditions also enable ranges of more than 6 metres. Take care that no button is pressed unintentionally, especially when the vehicle is out of sight.
- If the voltage of the remote control battery is too low, change the battery in the remote control unit. The remote control unit may have been operated too many times in succession outside the vehicle's reception range (e.g. too far from the vehicle). Synchronise the remote control. Refer previously in this chapter.
- Tinting the vehicle windows reduces the range of the transmitter if the tinting material has a metallic film.
- The key buttons may not work if the vehicle is parked near strong radio activity, such as under TV towers (most likely in high lookout car parks).
- At times you may notice a decrease in range. This is normal for any remote keyless entry system. If the transmitter does not work or if you have to stand closer to your vehicle, try this:
    - Check the distance. You may be too far from your vehicle. You may need to stand closer during rainy or snowy weather.
    - Check the location. Other vehicles or objects may be blocking the signal. Take a few steps to the left or right, hold the transmitter higher, and try again.
    - If you are still having trouble, contact your Holden Dealer.
- When, for any reason, pressing the key buttons does not work, the doors can be locked (anticlockwise) and unlocked (clockwise) by turning the key in the driver's door lock.
- Do not leave the remote control unit in direct sunlight or on the dashboard.
- Do not treat the remote control unit carelessly.
- Do not allow the remote control unit to get wet.
- Always store spare keys in a safe, dry place.

IGNITION SWITCH

IGNITION POSITIONS

WARNING

Do not turn the engine off while the vehicle is moving. Power assisted equipment (such as brakes or steering) which are operated by the engine will be ineffective. Never remove the key while the vehicle is moving, as this will lock the steering.



Off

This is the normal parking position for the ignition switch; the accessories and engine are off. The ignition key can only be removed from the ignition switch when it is in this position. When the key is removed the ignition and steering are locked. To release the steering lock, insert the key into the switch and turn the key to any other position. If you have trouble turning the ignition key to unlock the steering, turn the steering wheel slightly to the right or left while turning the key.

Note The ignition switch cannot be turned to **OFF** and the key cannot be removed when the shift lever is out of the **P** (park) position (automatic transmission only).

Accessories

When the ignition key is in the ACC position, the engine is off, but accessories such as the radio will still operate. To avoid flattening the battery, avoid excessive use of accessories when the engine is not running.

On

When the key is in the ON position, the engine is ready to start and all electrical systems are active. Do not leave the ignition switch in this position for a prolonged period unless the engine is running, otherwise the battery will discharge.

Start

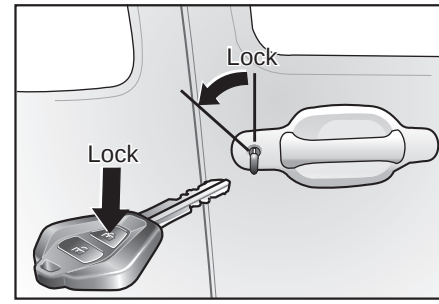
Turn the key to the START position for starting the engine. The ignition key should be released from this position as soon as the engine starts.

DOOR LOCKS

LOCKING

Remote locking*

Press the button on the remote control unit. The hazard warning lights flash briefly and the doors lock.



WARNING

If a door is unlocked using its snib button after the vehicle has been locked using the remote control, the remote control will not lock the vehicle unless it is first used to unlock the doors.

Note

- If the system is overloaded as a result of repeated operation at short intervals, the power supply is cut off for approximately 30 seconds.
- If the remote control unit does not lock the central locking system, refer to *Notes about keys* previously in this chapter.

Manual locking

Turn the key in the driver's door lock toward the rear of the vehicle. Allow the key to return to its vertical position for removal.

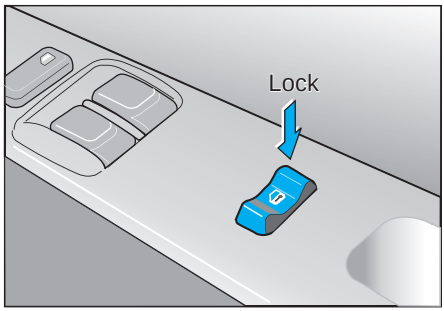
DOOR LOCKS cont.

Locking from the inside*

All of the doors can be locked while sitting in the vehicle, regardless of the ignition switch position.

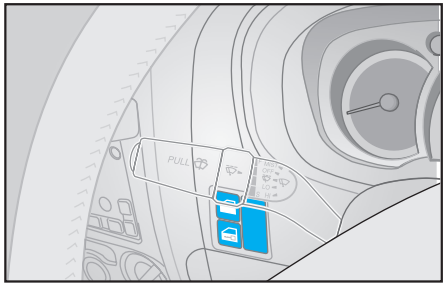
Crew cab and space cab models:

Press on the right-hand side of the toggle switch which is located on the armrest of the driver's door to lock all doors.



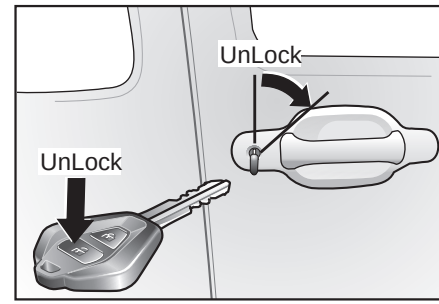
Single cab model:

Press the button, located on the dashboard to the left of the steering column, to lock the doors. To unlock the doors, press the button again.



DOOR LOCKS cont.

UNLOCKING



Remote unlocking*

Press the button on the remote control unit. The hazard warning lights flash briefly and the doors unlock.

Note If the remote control unit does not unlock the central locking system, refer to *Notes about keys* previously in this chapter.

WARNING

If a door is unlocked using its snib button after the vehicle has been locked using the remote control, the remote control will not lock the vehicle unless it is first used to unlock the doors.

Note If the system is overloaded as a result of repeated operation at short intervals, the power supply is cut off for approximately 30 seconds.

Manual unlocking

Turn the key in the driver's door lock toward the front of the vehicle. Allow the key to return to its vertical position for removal.

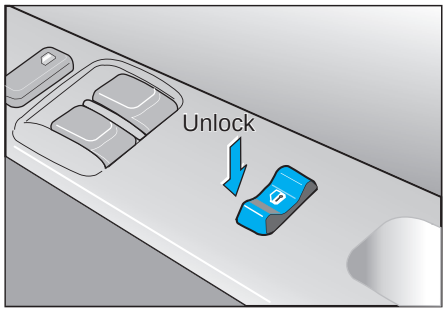
DOOR LOCKS cont.

Unlocking from the inside*

All of the doors can be locked and unlocked while sitting in the vehicle, regardless of the ignition switch position.

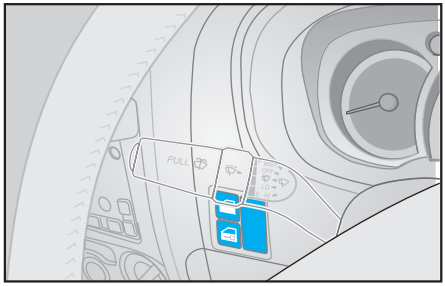
Crew cab and space cab models:

Press on the left-hand side of the toggle switch which is located on the armrest of the driver's door to unlock all doors.



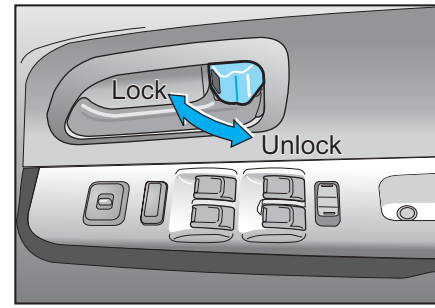
Single cab model:

Press the button, located on the dashboard to the left of the steering column, to lock the doors. To unlock the doors, press the button again.



DOOR LOCKS cont.

Door lock snibs



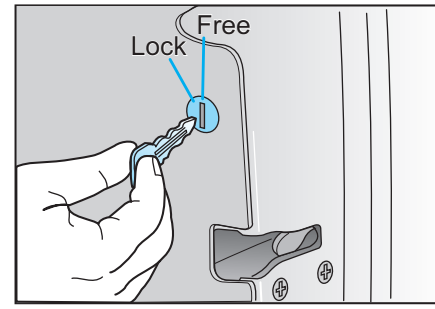
The doors are unlocked when the lock knob is pulled out, and the red indicator on the door lock knob is visible. The door is locked when the lock knob is pushed in and the red indicator on the door lock knob is not visible.

The doors may be locked behind you by pressing the lock knob in when the door is open, then shutting the door while the door handle is pulled outward.

WARNING

Before driving, ensure that the doors are closed and locked, especially when young children are in the vehicle.

Child proof safety lock*



The rear doors on the crew cab can be locked to prevent children from opening them from the inside.

To engage the child lock, open the rear door and locate the child proof lock on the doors rear edge. Insert the ignition key into the slot, as illustrated, and rotate the top of key toward the vehicle as far as possible. Close the door. The door cannot be opened from inside, regardless of the lock knob position.

To disengage the child lock, open the rear door and insert the ignition key into the child proof lock's slot. Rotate the top of key away from the vehicle as far as possible. Close the doors.

WARNING

For safety, you should check if the lock is operating correctly by attempting to open the door from the inside after the lock has been engaged.

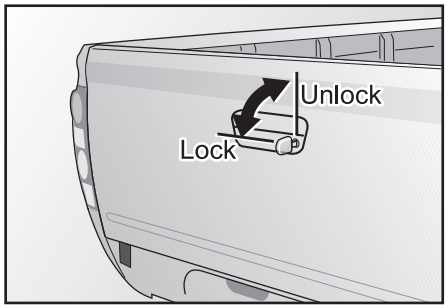
*TAILGATE LOCK**

Locking

Turn the key in the tailgate handle lock anticlockwise. Allow the key to keep its horizontal position and remove.

Unlocking

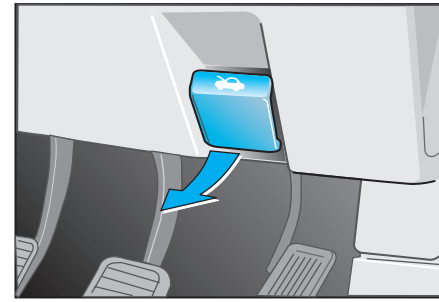
Turn the key in the tailgate handle lock clockwise. Allow the key to keep its vertical position and remove.



BONNET LOCK

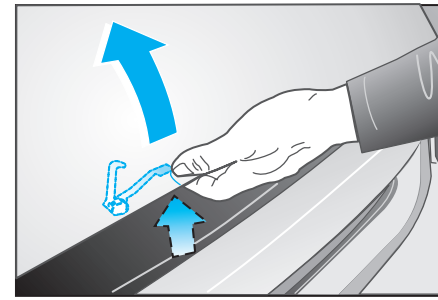
Opening the bonnet

The bonnet lever is located inside the vehicle, under the driver's side of the dashboard. To release the bonnet pull the lever toward you. The bonnet releases but is prevented from opening fully by a safety catch.



To open the bonnet completely, reach in under the centre of the bonnet and move the safety catch upward, then raise the bonnet.

To hold the bonnet in the open position, insert the support rod into the slot provided.



Closing the bonnet

WARNING

To avoid injury and/or damage to the vehicle, check each time, before the bonnet is closed, that the contact area is unobstructed.

Before closing the bonnet, return the support rod to its clip in the radiator grille. Allow the bonnet to drop from approximately 25 cm above its closed position. After closing it check that the bonnet has securely locked down.

WARNING

If while driving you notice that the bonnet has not been properly closed, pull the vehicle over to the side of the road at the earliest possible moment and close the bonnet correctly.

SECURITY

Immobiliser

To provide additional security, the vehicle is fitted with an immobiliser. It prevents unauthorised engine starting.

The correctly programmed ignition key will be recognised by the vehicle when the key is inserted into the ignition switch, allowing the engine to be started.

The immobiliser system is deactivated when the key is turned to the **START** position. Removing the key from the ignition automatically activates the immobiliser system.

Note Any additional or replacement keys must be purchased from and programmed by your Holden Dealer.

If the immobiliser system has developed a fault or an incorrectly programmed key is used to attempt to start the vehicle, the check engine indicator light will begin to flash and the engine will not start. Return the ignition switch to the **ACC** position and after 10 seconds, turn to the **ON** position again. If the indicator continues to flash, contact your Holden Dealer.

If the check engine indicator light is illuminated after starting the engine, refer to *Warning/reminder indications* in chapter 1A.

Note

- The immobiliser system does not lock the doors. The doors need to be locked when leaving the vehicle.
- Avoid attaching any items to the ignition key which may interfere with the immobiliser signal.
- Avoid placing another immobiliser key on the same key ring.
- Avoid having keys from other vehicles attached to the ignition key.
- Do not break the key.
- Do not dip the key into water or any other liquid.
- Do not place the key anywhere where it may be exposed to high temperatures.
- Do not attempt to start the vehicle with a non-approved key.
- Replacement keys can only be programmed by your Holden Dealer.
- If the vehicle's key is lost, inform your Holden Dealer immediately.

NOTES

CHAPTER 3

Know your vehicle

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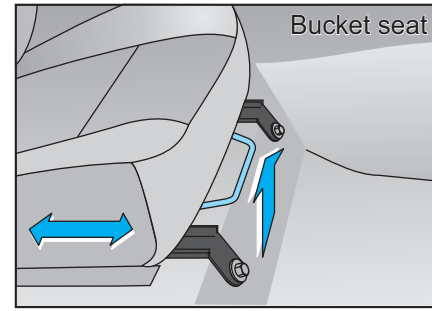
*The asterisk signifies equipment options not in all vehicles, model variants, engine options, optional equipment and Genuine Holden Accessories (and Parts).

SEATS

FRONT SEATS



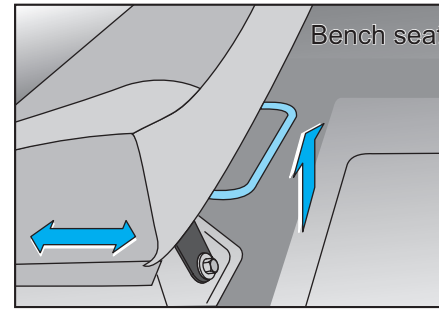
Seat adjustment

To move the seat forwards/backwards:

1. Lift up the bar at the front of the seat, to disengage the latch,
2. Slide the seat forwards or backwards,
3. Release the bar, to re-engage the latch.

Note Try to move the seat back and forth to check that the latch is fully engaged.

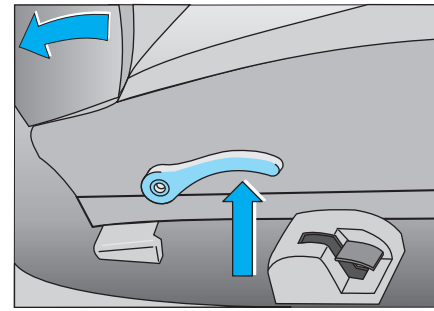
WARNING
Do not adjust the driver's seat when the vehicle is moving as the seat could move suddenly causing the driver to lose control.



Seat back reclining*

The back of the front seats can be adjusted as follows:

1. Sit in the seat.
2. Pull the lever on the door side of the seat upwards.
3. Adjust your weight against the seat-back until you reach the desired incline.
4. Release the lever.



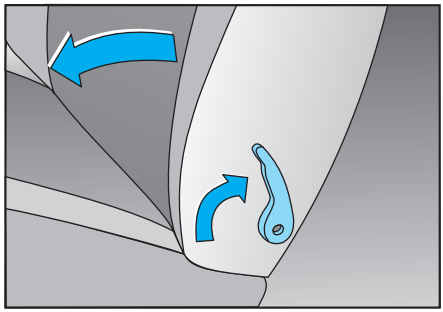
WARNING
To avoid reducing the effectiveness of seatbelts, seat backs should only be upright or at most semi-reclined when the vehicle is moving.

SEATS cont.

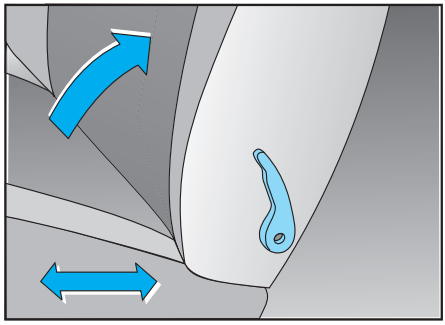
Walk-in system*

The passenger side seat features a walk-in system that allows the passenger side seat-back to fold down and the whole seat assembly to slide all the way forward.

To operate the walk-in system, push the reclining lever backward. Assist the seat moving forward to gain entry to the space behind the front seat.



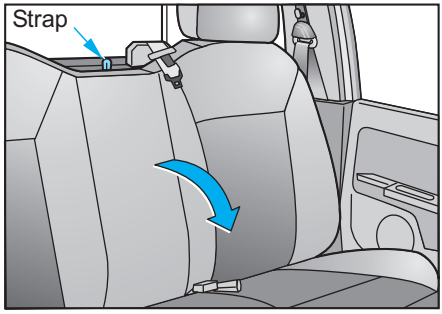
To return the seat to its original position, push the seat-back upright, then lift the lever at the front of the seat and slide it backward as required.



REAR SEATS

Lowering the rear seat – crew cab

The rear seat in the crew cab model can be folded forward. To do this, pull on the strap located on the top of the centre rear seat.

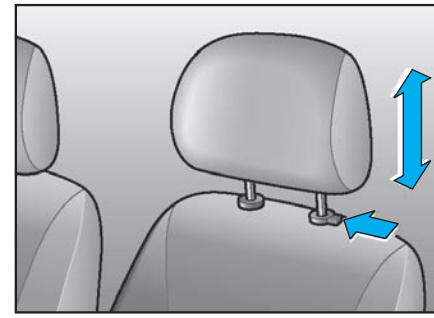


SEATS cont.

HEAD RESTRAINTS

To raise the height of the head restraint, lift the head restraint upwards.

To lower the height of the head restraint, push in the locking button at the base of the head restraint pole and push the head restraint downwards.



WARNING

- This safety feature is not intended as a headrest. It is solely for the reduction of whiplash neck movement in an accident involving your vehicle.
- The centre of the head restraint should be at eye level, never at neck level.
- Do not drive the vehicle with the head restraints removed, since it will increase the risk of a neck injury in the event of an accident.
- Do not attempt to adjust the driver's head restraint while the vehicle is in motion. This could cause a loss of control of the vehicle.

RESTRAINTS

WARNING

- Seatbelts are designed to bear upon the bony structure of the body, and should be worn low across the front of the pelvis or the pelvis, chest and shoulders, as applicable; wearing the lap section of the belt across the abdominal area must be avoided.
- Seatbelts should be adjusted as firmly as possible, consistent with comfort, to provide the protection for which they have been designed. A slack belt will greatly reduce the protection afforded to the wearer.
- Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the webbing with polishes, oils and chemicals, and particularly battery acid. Cleaning may safely be carried out using mild soap and water. The belt should be replaced if webbing becomes frayed, contaminated or damaged.
- It is essential to replace the entire assembly after it has been worn in a severe impact even if damage to the assembly is not obvious.
- Belts should not be worn with straps twisted.
- Each belt assembly must only be used by one occupant; it is dangerous to put a belt around a child being carried on the occupant's lap.
- No modifications or additions should be made by the user which will either prevent the seatbelt adjusting devices from operating to remove slack, or prevent the seatbelt assembly from being adjusted to remove slack.

Maintenance of seatbelts

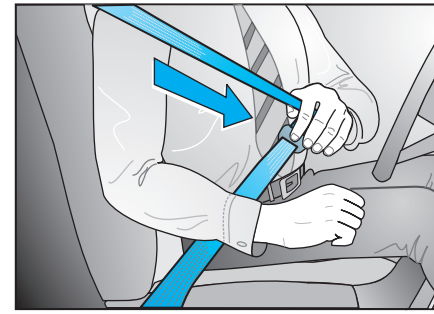
Check the seatbelts regularly. Replace the seatbelts if they become frayed or damaged. The buckle and retractor mechanism operations should also be checked. Your Holden Dealer will regularly do these things as part of the scheduled maintenance plan.

The seatbelts must be replaced if they have been in use during a severe impact, even if there is no obvious damage.

Clean the seatbelts only with a solution of mild soap and lukewarm water. Never use bleach.

RESTRAINTS cont.

SEATBELTS



Retractor belts

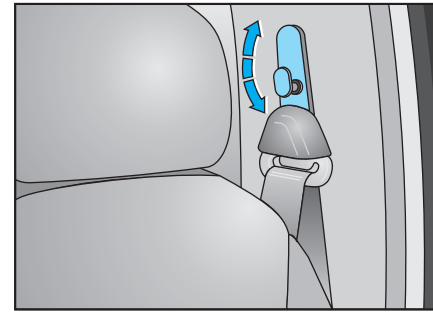
To put on the retractor seatbelt, pull the metal tongue across your body and clip it into the buckle. When the metal tongue has locked safely into place you will hear a click. After fastening, settle the seatbelt by running your hand under the seatbelt starting at the hip, move your hand across to the buckle then up under the sash. Any extra seatbelt length will retract automatically.

The lap section should be worn as low as possible across your hips, not on your waist. Ensure the sash and lap sections of the seatbelt are free from twists and fit firmly.

Note The emergency-locking retractor allows you to move freely while the vehicle is travelling normally. The retractor locks the seatbelt immediately on fast braking, impact with a solid object or any quick movement by the wearer.

To release the seatbelt, press the release button on the buckle and allow the seatbelt to retract. Check that it fully retracts without twisting or turning.

Seatbelt height adjustment*



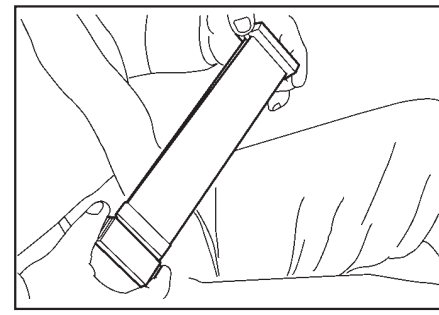
WARNING

Do not attempt to adjust the seatbelt height while driving, because it could cause loss of control of the vehicle.

- Push the height adjustment knob in the direction you require.
- Slide the seatbelt guide to the desired height.
- Release the seatbelt guide at the required position and ensure the seatbelt guide has clicked into position.

Adjust the height so that the seatbelt passes over the wearer's shoulder and rests against the shoulder. It must not pass over the neck or upper arm. Shorter people should select a low seatbelt guide position and taller people a higher one.

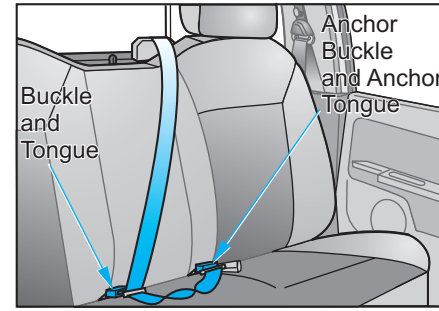
Lap belts*



Bring the latch plate adjuster across your body and push it into the buckle until you hear a click. Make sure the belts are fitted firmly across the lower hip area and not across your waist.

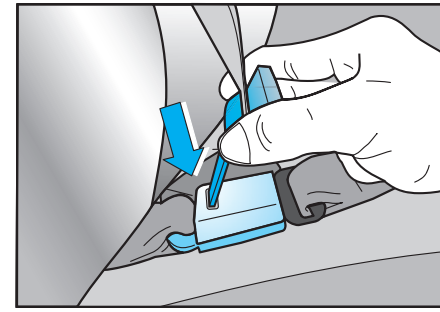
RESTRAINTS cont.

Centre rear seatbelt*



1. To prepare the rear centre seatbelt for use, pull the shoulder portion of the belt down until the anchor tongue reaches the anchor buckle.
2. Press the anchor tongue into the anchor buckle until a distinct clicking sound is heard.
3. Pull the 2nd tongue across your body, press the second tongue into the 2nd buckle until it clicks into position.

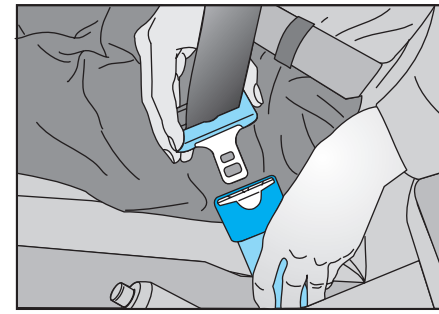
To release the anchor tongue from the anchor buckle, insert the tongue from one of the other belts into the release button slot on the anchor buckle and pull the anchor tongue free. Refer to the illustration.



WARNING

- The tongue must engage and lock inside the buckle for the seatbelt to function properly.
- Ensure that the seatbelt buckle and metal tongue are locked.

Non-retractor belts*



To fit the seatbelt, sit up straight and well back in the seat. Bring the metal tongue adjuster across your body and clip it into the buckle. When the metal tongue has locked safely into place you will hear a click. Ensure the seatbelt fits firmly across the lower hip area and not across your waist.

To shorten the seatbelt, tilt the tongue adjuster away from your body and pull the seatbelt through the seatbelt adjuster.

To lengthen the seatbelt, tilt the tongue adjuster away from your body and pull the seatbelt from just below the finger grip bar. To release the seatbelt, press the release button on the buckle.

RESTRAINTS cont.

CHILD RESTRAINTS

WARNING

- This manual provides you with general information concerning child restraints only.
- The driver is required by law to ensure that passengers are suitably restrained. In most States and Territories of Australia and New Zealand, specific laws may exist which require children to be seated in approved child restraints.
- Holden strongly recommends that you refer to your specific State or Territory regulations to determine which child restraint is suitable for your child.

WARNING – EXTREME HAZARD

- Do not use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an airbag in front of it.

  The child could be seriously injured if the airbag inflates, as the child's head would be very close to the inflating airbag.
- Remember that it is safest for children to be seated in the rear seats.

WARNING

- Always ensure that the seatbelt fits firmly around the child restraint.
- If a child cannot see out of the window, do not raise him/her by means of an ordinary cushion. It will not stay in place in a collision and the child can slip out of the straps and become entangled.

Children should be restrained at all times and fitted with a child restraint appropriate to their size when travelling in a vehicle. Following are some guidelines about selecting the appropriate restraint for your child.

WARNING

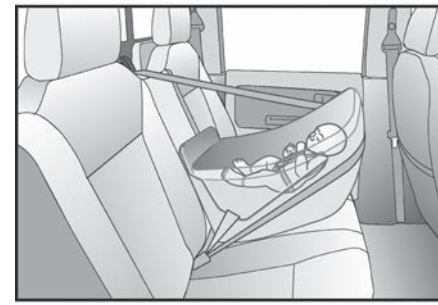
Always follow the child restraint manufacturer's fitting instructions when installing a child restraint into the vehicle.

RESTRAINTS cont.

Infants

Recommended weight and height for rearward facing infant capsule	
Weight	Height
Up to 9 kg*	Up to 70 cm*

Designed so that in the event of a collision, impact forces will be evenly spread over the baby's back, with minimal jarring to the vulnerable head and neck area.



Rearward facing infant capsule

Young children

Recommended weight for forward facing child seat	
Weight	8 to 18 kg*

For use when the child is able to sit and easily hold his or her head upright. It is also possible to purchase convertible seats which can be used as a rearward facing child restraint or converted to a forward facing child seat.

Forward facing child seat

Recommended weight for booster seat with lap/sash seatbelt	
Weight	14 to 26 kg*

Booster seats are for when children outgrow a typical forward-facing child seat but they are still too small for lap/sash seatbelts. A booster seat raises the child so that the knees bend comfortably, the lap/sash seatbelt is correctly positioned and the child can see out the window. A rigid booster seat with a back, side wings and sash guide gives the best protection.

Booster seat with lap/sash seatbelt

**According to AS/NZ 1754:2004*

RESTRAINTS cont.

Older children

A child should use a normal lap/sash seatbelt only when:

- he/she can sit against the back of the rear seat with knees bent comfortably at the edge of the seat,
- lap belt rests low and snug across the hips – not across the stomach,
- the sash belt is centred on the shoulder and chest,
- he/she is able to stay seated like this for the entire trip.

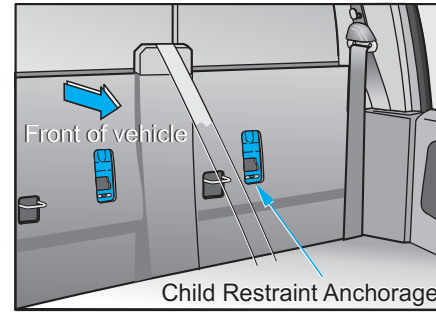
Adult lap/sash seatbelt

WARNING

- Child restraint anchorages are designed to withstand only those loads imposed by correctly fitted child restraints. Under no circumstances are they to be used for adult seatbelts, harnesses or for attaching other items or equipment to the vehicle.
- Only child restraints that have clips to attach to the vehicle's anchorage fitting (as shown in the following illustrations) are to be used. Earlier types of child restraints may not attach securely to this type of anchorage.
- Use only Standards Australia approved child restraints and harnesses. Only purchase a child restraint which carries the appropriate Standards Australia sticker of approval.
- Where legally allowable, you may install a forward-facing child restraint in the front seat, but always move the passenger's seat as far back as it will go. The forward facing child restraint must still be attached to the left hand child restraint anchorage point, located behind the rear seat.
- Remember, it is safest for children to be seated in the rear seat.

Anchorage points

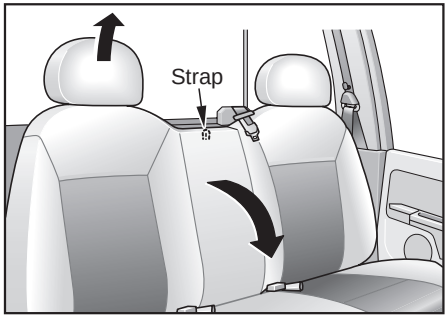
Crew cab models are fitted with three child anchorage points on the panel behind the rear seats (two are illustrated).



RESTRAINTS cont.

To attach top tether strap of child restraint:

1. Fold the rear seat forward. To do this, pull on the strap located on the top of the centre rear seat.
2. Lift the head restraint at the position where the child restraint will be fitted.
3. Thread the top tether strap of the child restraint under the head restraint and between the poles.

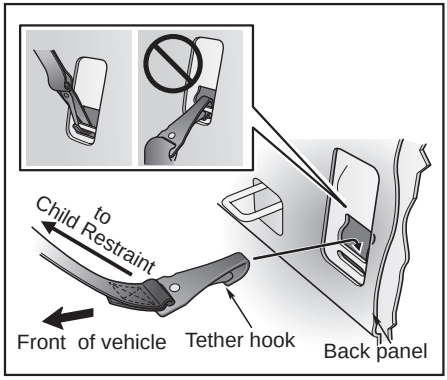


4. Attach the top tether strap clip to the anchorage point.

   Note The child restraint attaching clip fits directly on to the body sheet metal as illustrated.
5. Fold the rear seat to its upright position, ensure the rear seatbelt and top tether strap are free.

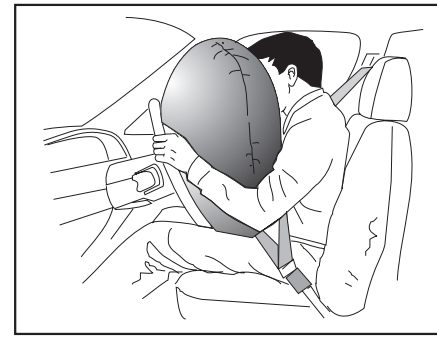
   Note Ensure that the rear seat is latched correctly.
6. Continue fitting the child restraint as per the child restraint manufacturer's instructions

   Note If unsure about installing a child restraint attaching clip, please contact an approved restraint fitting station or your Holden Dealer.



SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM

AIRBAGS



Operation

The vehicle is equipped with driver and front passenger airbags. They operate as a pair and are deployed simultaneously.

An operating noise may be heard and a small amount of smoke-like gas is released. The gas is harmless and does not indicate malfunction or fire.

The airbags will then deflate – the whole process will only take a moment.

WARNING

- Airbags are part of the 'Supplemental Restraint System (**SRS**)' as they assist, but do not replace seatbelts. Airbags do not deploy in every accident. Various factors dictate whether they deploy including speed, angle of collision and object hit. Airbags are not designed to inflate if the vehicle is hit from the rear or is involved in a rollover. Seatbelts must be worn by all passengers whenever the vehicle is moving.
- Airbags inflate with great force. If you are too close to an inflating airbag it may cause injury. Seatbelts help keep you in position for airbag inflation in the event of a collision.

An impact caused by dropping into a large pothole or depression in the road may or may not deploy the airbags. Seatbelts (by law) must be worn by all passengers whenever the vehicle is moving.

The **AIRBAG** warning light on the instrument panel flashes 7 times when the ignition is switched on. This is to indicate that the airbags are operational. If the light does not flash when the ignition is switched on, or if it illuminates when driving, this may indicate that there is a fault in the airbag system. Consult your Holden Dealer as soon as possible.

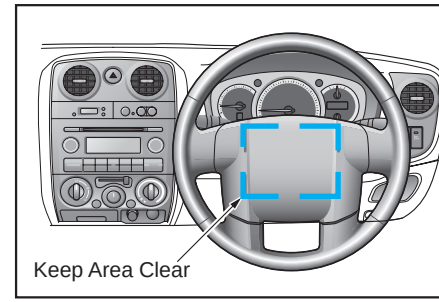
If the airbag system is handled incorrectly it can be set off for up to 15 seconds after the ignition has been switched off and the battery disconnected, and cause injury. Follow proper service procedures and make sure that the person performing the work for you is qualified to do so.

After activation the whole airbag system will have to be replaced.

The system should also be inspected by your Holden Dealer if the steering wheel or dashboard area is scratched, cracked or damaged.

SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM cont.

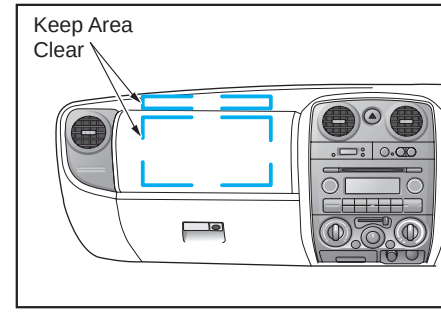
The driver's airbag is stored inside the steering wheel. AIRBAG is stamped on the steering wheel and a label is attached under the driver's side sun visor.



WARNING

- The horn pad must not be covered with adhesive or any other material.
- The driver should adjust the seat as far rearward as possible while still maintaining control of the vehicle.

The front passenger's airbag is stored in the dashboard. AIRBAG is stamped above the glovebox and a label is attached under the passenger's side sun visor.



WARNING

- Do not place any objects on or over the dashboard or between an airbag and yourself.
- Do not hang anything from the sun visor or mirror.
- Passengers must not rest their feet on the dashboard.

Extensive design and testing has gone into the airbag system. It should however, be treated with respect. Any careless or unskilled interference with the system could lead to its failure or to accidental inflation. It is recommended that any work to the electrical system, steering column, dashboard area, steering wheel or airbag system be carried out by your Holden Dealer.

Bull bar

Fitting a bull bar, or making other modifications to the front of the vehicle, may change the impact speed which would normally cause the airbag to inflate, reducing its effectiveness. Bull bars should not be fitted to vehicles operating in suburban areas, as they increase the risk of injury to a pedestrian in the event of a collision. Bull bars are only recommended for country or outback areas, where additional protection from straying animals is required. Please remember that defensive driving and limiting driving speed to the road conditions is always the best approach, particularly where road side signs indicate wildlife is abundant.

SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM cont.

Passenger airbag and child restraints

WARNING – EXTREME HAZARD

- Do not use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an airbag in front of it.

  The child could be seriously injured if the airbag inflates, as the child's head would be very close to the inflating airbag.
- Remember that it is safest for children to be seated in the rear seats.

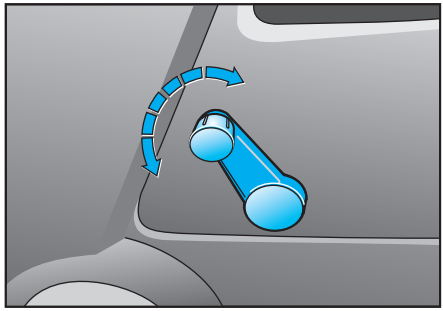
Note

- For information about fitting a child restraint, refer to *Child restraints* previously in this chapter.
- Do not touch any airbag system components or wires.
- The wires can be identified by yellow tape wrapping or yellow tubing and the connectors are also yellow.
- Scrapping a vehicle that has an undeployed airbag can be hazardous. Ask your Holden Dealer for assistance.

WINDOWS

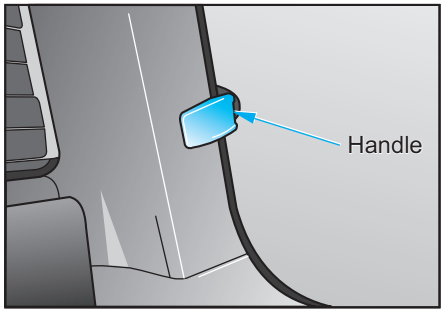
Window regulator handle

Turn the regulator handle to raise or lower the door windows.



Quarter windows – space cab

The quarter window on each side can be opened and closed by operating the catch handle.



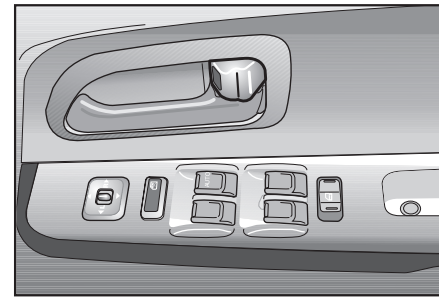
POWER WINDOWS*

WARNING

- To assure the safety of children and others, ensure that all passengers have their hands, etc. clear of the windows.
- Remove the key when leaving the vehicle, to avoid unintentional window operation by children.
- Ensure the door lock switch is in the ON position when children are in the vehicle.

The main switches for the power windows are located in the driver's door. The front switches are for the front windows and the rear switches are for the rear windows*. Individual switches are located on the front passenger door and in the rear doors*.

The switches are operational when the ignition switch is in the **ON** position.



To open

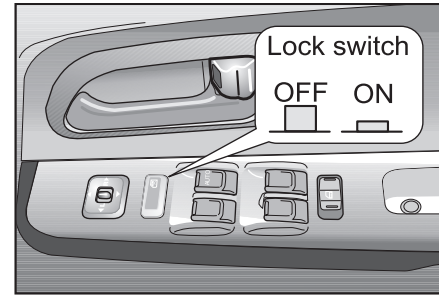
- **Auto open.** To open the driver's window, press and hold the switch down for at least half a second and then release.
  - Press down again or pull up the switch to interrupt the automatic operation.
  - Rock the button to open the window in short steps.
- To open a passenger's window, press and hold the respective button down.

To close

- **Auto close.** To close the driver's window, pull and hold the switch up for at least half a second and then release.
  - Press down again or pull up the switch to interrupt the automatic operation.
  - Rock the button to close the window in short steps.
- To close a passenger's window, pull and hold the respective button up.

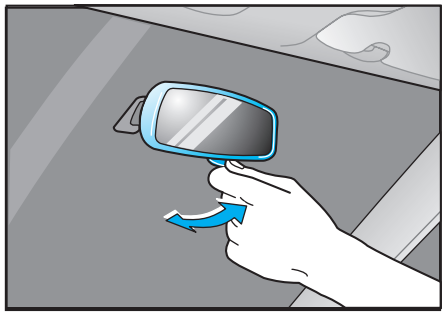
The lock switch for the power windows is located on the driver's door armrest.

When the lock switch is in the ON position the passenger's are not able to operate their own window. Press the lock switch again and the passenger's power window will be unlocked.



MIRRORS

Inside rear view mirror



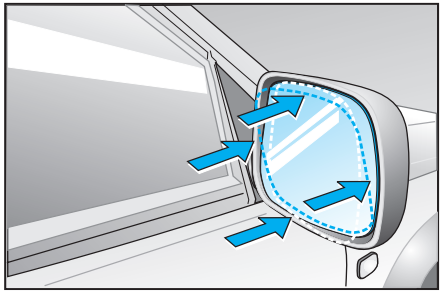
Push the lever on the lower edge of the mirror forwards (away from you) and then adjust the position of the mirror.

To reduce headlight glare from following vehicles, pull the lever backwards (towards you).

Note The rear view clarity is reduced when the mirror is set to the anti-glare position.

Return the lever back to its original position as soon as the glare has disappeared to restore the rear view.

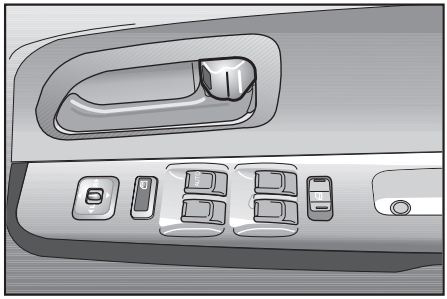
Outside rear view mirrors



Adjust the outside rear view mirrors so you can see not only each side of the road behind you, but also each side of your vehicle. This helps you determine where you are in relation to objects seen in the mirror.

When selecting the most suitable angle, ensure the driver's head is in the normal position for driving, then adjust the mirror angle to suit.

Electric rear view mirrors*



The adjustment switches for the electric mirrors are located on the driver's door and are operational when the ignition switch is turned to **ON** or **ACC**.

Note Moving the glass of the mirrors forcibly by hand will damage the electric mirror drive system.

Push the selector switch to the left to move the left mirror, or to the right to move the right mirror. Pushing the selector switch to the middle will disengage movement.

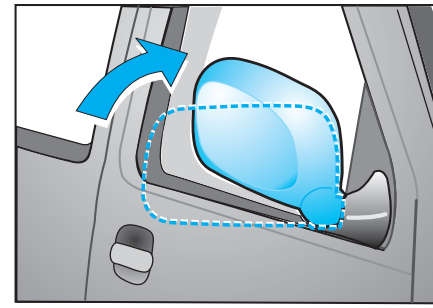
Push the edges of the square surrounding the selector switch to move the mirror up, down, left or right. It is not advisable to adjust the mirrors while driving.

MIRRORS cont.

Manual folding

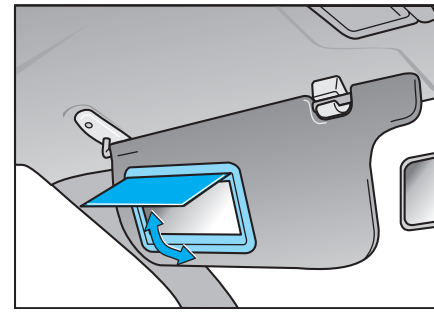
The exterior mirrors can be folded forward or rearward.

Note When driving off road it is recommended that the mirror heads be folded rearward.



Vanity mirror*

The vanity mirror is located on the rear side of the passenger's sun visor.



INTERIOR LIGHTS

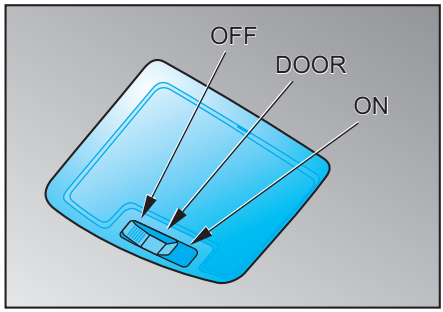
Interior (dome) light

The dome light is located in the centre of the roof and is operational regardless of the ignition switch position.

DOOR The light switches on when a door is opened and switches off when all the doors are closed.

ON The light switches on regard-less of the door position.

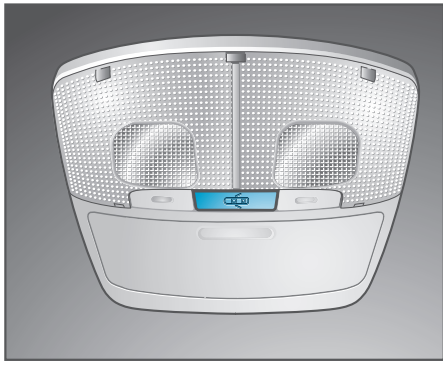
OFF The light remains off.



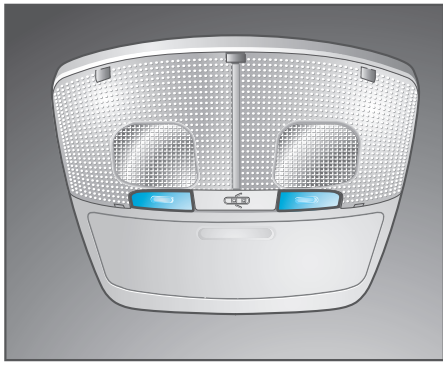
Roof console with map lights*

The roof console and map lights are located between the two sun visors.

If the centre switch is not pressed, it allows both the map lights to be switched on when a door is opened.

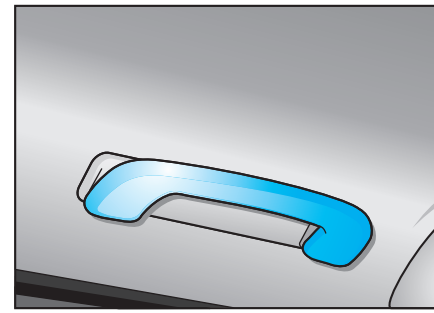


Pressing either of the map light switches will switch the corresponding light on and off.



ASSISTS GRIP*

Assist grip
Assist grips are located above the front and rear passenger doors.

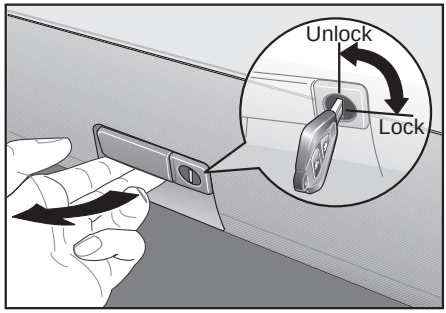


STORAGE COMPARTMENTS

GLOVEBOX

The glovebox is located on the passenger side of the dashboard.

The glovebox can be opened by pulling the handle. Push the lid shut to close the glovebox.



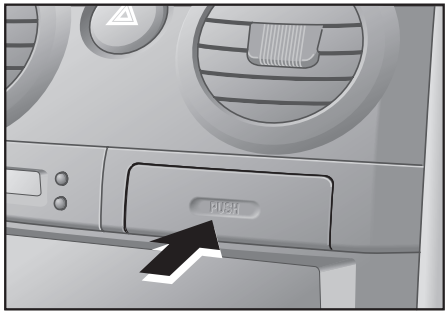
Glovebox lock*

You can use the ignition key to lock the glovebox: turn the ignition key clockwise to lock, and anticlockwise to unlock.

*UTILITY TRAY**

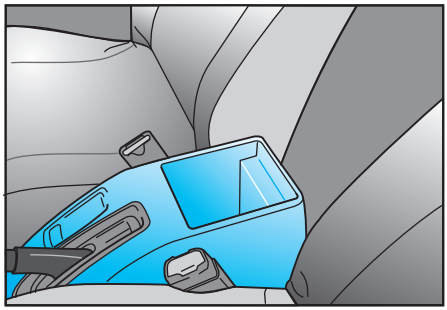
To pull out the tray, push the tray's lid, and then pull tray all the way backward.

To close the tray, push the tray's lid forward until it clicks.



*CENTRE CONSOLE**

The centre console is located between the two front seats.

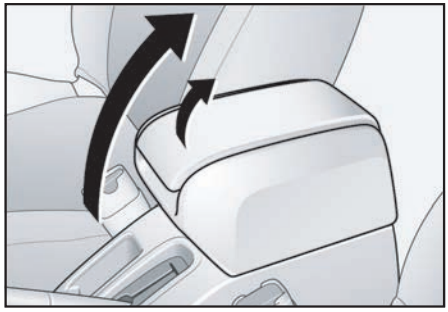


Centre console with armrest*

To open the upper storage compartment lift the front edge of the lid.

To open the lower storage compartment lift the latch.

Note The armrest opens to a near vertical position and should not be forced any further backward.



STORAGE COMPARTMENTS cont.

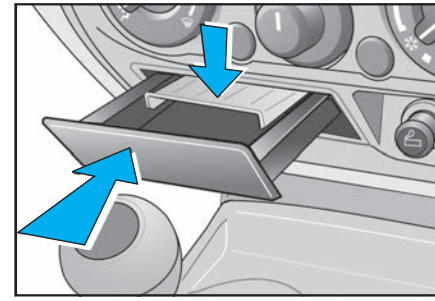
ASHTRAY AND CIGARETTE LIGHTER

Front ashtray

Ashtrays should only be used for ash, not for combustible rubbish.

To empty the ashtray, pull open the ashtray, press the top plate down, and pull it out.

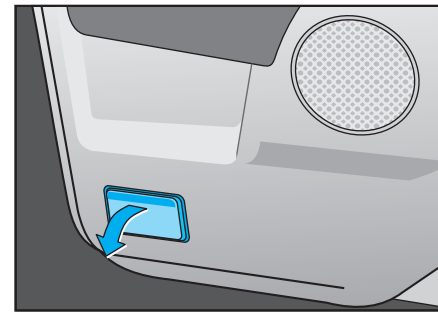
To install, insert the ashtray and push it fully in.



Rear ashtrays*

The rear ashtrays are installed on the inside of the rear doors.

To remove the ashtray, open it and press the retainer spring down. Pull out the ashtray.

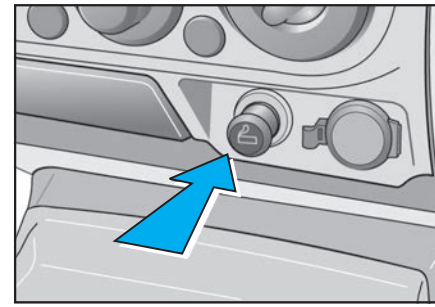


Cigarette lighter

The cigarette lighter is operational when the ignition switch is turned to **ON** or **ACC**.

To operate the cigarette lighter, press the lighter knob in. When the element is hot the lighter automatically pops out, ready for use.

Note If the lighter does not pop out after 18 seconds, it is not operating and must be pulled out to the normal position manually. Do not attempt to use the cigarette lighter socket as a power supply.



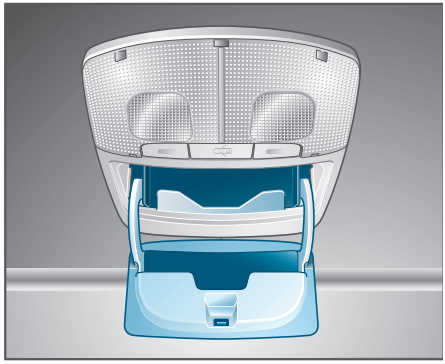
STORAGE COMPARTMENTS cont.

SUNGLASSES STORAGE*

The sunglasses holder is located in the roof and is designed to accommodate one pair of sunglasses.

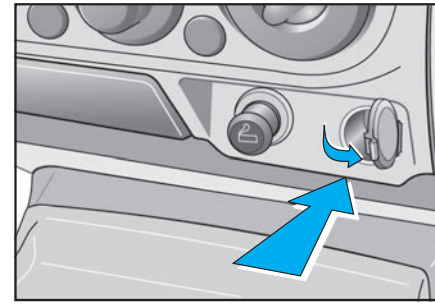
To open, push in the rear of the lid and release it.

To close, swivel the holder back to its original position and press in the rear of the lid to engage the latch.



POWER SOCKET

The power socket is located beside the cigarette lighter in the dashboard. To plug in auxiliary electrical equipment, flip the outlet cover open as illustrated and follow the installation instructions that are included with any electrical equipment you install. These circuits are protected by a fuse and have maximum current loads.



WARNING

When using all power sockets, the total maximum electrical load must not exceed 120 watts. Always switch off any electrical equipment when not in use. Leaving electrical equipment on for extended periods with the engine stopped will drain the battery.

CHAPTER 4

Driving

Page

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*The asterisk signifies equipment options not in all vehicles, model variants, engine options, optional equipment and Genuine Holden Accessories (and Parts).

SAFETY

Before entering the vehicle

1. Check that the windows, mirrors and lights are clean.
2. Visually check tyre inflation.

   Note check the tyre pressures each week.

Before driving off

1. Ensure that all doors are closed and secured.
2. Position your seat for comfortable driving.
3. Adjust rear view mirrors.
4. **Fasten seatbelts**.
5. Check that the warning indicators light up when you turn the key to start the engine. Refer to *Warning/reminder indications* in chapter 1A.

   Automatic only: Have the ignition on and depress the brake pedal before moving the T-bar away from the **P** position.

Parking

1. Apply the park brake.
2. Manual transmission*: Place in reverse or first gear.

   Automatic transmission*: Place in **P** (park) position.
3. Shut all windows.
4. Switch off all exterior lights.
5. Turn the ignition key to **OFF** and remove the key.
6. Lock all doors.

WARNING

- To avoid the possibility of injury, always fully apply the park brake before exiting the vehicle.
- With the ignition switch in the **ON** position, check if the 4WD indicator light, the **4L** indicator light, and the **CHECK 4WD** indicator light are either on or off (not blinking). If one or more of the indicator lights are blinking, the vehicle may roll down a steep incline. If your vehicle is equipped with an automatic transmission, ensure the shift lever is fully engaged in the **P** (park) position.
- Be careful where you park or drive. As with any vehicle, do not park or operate this vehicle in areas where combustible materials such as dry grass or leaves can come in contact with the hot exhaust system.
- Never leave the engine running in an area such as a closed garage or underground car park.

DRIVING PRECAUTIONS

WARNING

The specific design characteristics of the Colorado give it a higher centre of gravity than ordinary vehicles. Its high ground clearance makes it capable of performing in a wide variety of off-road applications. It is not designed for cornering at the same speeds as conventional passenger cars. Therefore, sharp turns or abrupt manoeuvres should be avoided at all times. As with other vehicles of this type, failure to operate this vehicle correctly may result in loss of control and/or vehicle roll over. Always wear your seatbelts.

Running-in

These days, there is no need to follow the formal running-in schedule. However, by observing a few simple precautions during the first few hundred kilometres of driving you will greatly assist your vehicle's future performance and economy.

For the first 500 km, do not exceed 90 km/h. Up to 1,500 km, avoid driving at any one speed, either slow or fast, for any length of time.

Include some higher speeds during this period. Always drive at moderate speed until the engine has completely warmed up.

For the first 500 km heavy braking should be avoided, except in an emergency, since brake misuse during this period could impair future braking efficiency.

It is best to drive your new vehicle for 1,500 km before towing a load. If you must tow before this do not exceed 80 km/h on good roads. No heavy off road towing should be attempted before 1,500 km.

Off-road

Following a period of off-road driving, particularly in wet weather, the front of the vehicle should be hosed down to clear any accumulation of mud. In particular, pay specific attention to both sides of the radiator.

Engine misfire warning

If the engine is misfiring, reduce the vehicle speed and do not attempt to tow a caravan or trailer, until the misfiring is corrected by the nearest Holden Dealer. Continued driving while the engine is misfiring could result in the catalytic converter and exhaust system overheating, resulting in vehicle damage.

Loose articles

Do not leave loose articles or luggage in the passenger compartment. Whenever possible, stow articles in the tray area.

WARNING

Gas cylinders can leak, creating a risk of fire or explosion. As a precaution, ensure adequate ventilation when carrying gas cylinders. They must be restrained from rolling around, and where possible, placed in the load area of the vehicle. It is recommended that if gas cylinders are frequently transported that a purpose built carrying compartment be used. Transportation of gas cylinders is regulated by legislation in some States.

DRIVING PRECAUTIONS cont.

Loading the vehicle

Loading the vehicle changes the mass distribution and therefore the handling of the vehicle when driving. After loading the vehicle, extra care should be taken to become familiar with the feel of the vehicle while driving. Refer to *Loading the vehicle* in chapter 9. Refer to *Exterior checks* in chapter 7 for information on tyre pressure when the vehicle is loaded.

Tyre grip

When driving on wet or slushy roads, it is possible for a wedge of water to build up between the tyre and road surface. This phenomenon, known as aquaplaning, may cause partial or complete loss of grip, which will affect the steering and braking of the vehicle. To reduce the possibility of aquaplaning:

- Reduce speeds during rainstorms.
- Replace tyres when tread wear indicators are visible.
- Regularly check that tyres are properly inflated.

Brakes

Power assisted brakes, which are fitted to your vehicle, utilise vacuum from the engine when it is running. Never let the vehicle run down steep inclines without the engine running. Never coast with the engine switched off.

A decrease in driving, cornering and braking traction occurs when water, snow, ice, gravel or other materials are on the road surface. Driving practices and vehicle speed should be adjusted to suit the road conditions.

Driving through water may affect performance. Applying the brakes lightly will indicate whether they have been affected. To dry them quickly, lightly apply the brakes while maintaining a slow forward speed with an assured clear distance ahead until brake performance returns to normal.

Brake pedal travel should not be obstructed by ill-fitting floor mats or any other material under the pedal which causes interference with normal pedal movement.

Your seat should be positioned so that you can push the brake pedal satisfactorily under all braking conditions.

Power steering

The steering system fitted to your vehicle is power assisted. It has been designed to reduce steering effort. Care should be taken not to hold a prolonged turning force on the steering wheel when the steering is at left or right lock when stationary (e.g. during parking manoeuvres) as this creates high operating temperatures and pressures within the system.

If the power assistance for the steering is not working, due to the engine stalling, etc, the vehicle can still be steered. However, due to the much greater effort required to steer, it is recommended that you have the problem fixed promptly.

WARNING

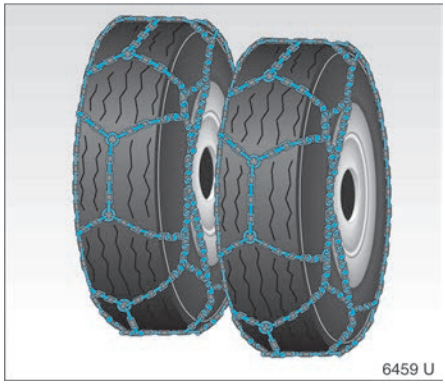
Do not hold the steering wheel at the full lock position for any more than 5 seconds, as this will over heat the power steering fluid.

DRIVING PRECAUTIONS cont.

Snow chains

When driving with or fitting snow chains, ensure the following are observed:

- Only use snow chains on the rear wheels.
- Snow chains may only be used at speeds up to 30 km/h.
- When driving on roads that are free of snow, snow chains should only be used for brief periods, as they will wear quickly and may snap.
- The part of the snow chain that covers the tyre tread should not be thicker than 13 mm. The part of the snow chain that wraps around the side of the tyre should not be thicker than 15 mm (including the chain clasp). The use of thicker chains may cause damage to the body of the vehicle.
- Be sure to install snow chains suitable for the tyre size, following the manufactures fitting instructions.



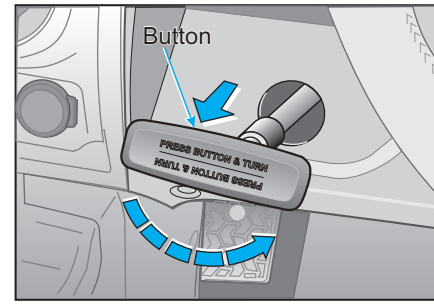
PARK BRAKE

Park brake lever

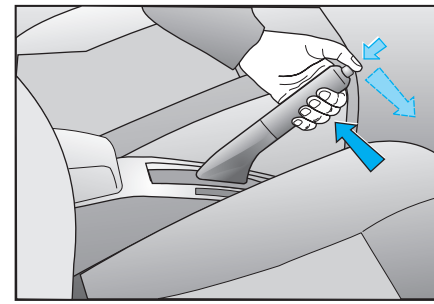
WARNING

Never drive with the park brake applied, as this will overheat and damage the park brake.

Dash mounted type*: A ratchet type park brake lever is mounted to the left of the steering column. To apply the park brake, pull the lever out. To release the park brake, push the button in, turn the lever anticlockwise and then push it back into its home position.



Console mounted type: The park brake lever is located between the front seats. To apply the park brake lever pull upward. To release the park brake, pull the park brake lever slightly upward, squeeze the release button and lower the park brake lever all the way down.



4X4 DRIVING PRECAUTIONS

Mobile phones and CB radios

Mobile phones and CB radio equipment, which use an integrated antenna, may temporarily affect the vehicle's electronics (permanent damage is unlikely) when used inside the vehicle, due to the interference created when transmitting.

Therefore, mobile phones and CB radio equipment that use an antenna fitted to the outside of the vehicle, should be used whenever possible.

If phones or CB radios with an integrated antenna must be used inside the vehicle, care should be taken not to operate near the dashboard area.

Driving on sealed roads

WARNING

Do not use 4WD for normal driving on sealed roads. It will cause unnecessary noise, poor fuel consumption and stress 4WD components.

The increased traction of 4WD vehicles offers greater driving control in adverse road conditions, particularly heavy snow and ice. However, four-wheel drive vehicles are not skid-proof. It is usually easier to control a skid in a conventional vehicle than a four-wheel drive vehicle, in the same circumstances.

When the conditions are severe enough to warrant engaging 4WD on sealed roads, remember the following:

- Drive slowly in the lower gears, according to the road and weather conditions.
- Use the accelerator pedal to control the vehicle.
- Keep the use of the brake pedal to a minimum.
- Do not slip the clutch or spin the wheels.
- Do not make excessive or jerky steering movements.
- Off-road 4WD vehicles have a higher centre of gravity, so always approach curves at an appropriate driving speed. Do not attempt to go as fast through turns as you might in a conventional 2WD vehicle. Likewise, strong crosswinds can affect the normal steering of the vehicle and could lead to loss of vehicle control. Drive slower under strong crosswind conditions.
- As with all driving, exercise caution when in slippery conditions (caused by sand, gravel, water, snow or ice on the road) in order to maintain vehicle control.
- When driving in snow or ice, select 4L or 4H (depending on the conditions); start the vehicle moving with minimal engine revs, low gear and combined clutch and accelerator control; do not slip the clutch excessively; change to a higher gear as soon as possible, keeping the engine revolutions low to prevent wheel spin.

4X4 DRIVING PRECAUTIONS cont.

Driving through water

WARNING

Do not drive through water with a depth of more than 600 mm for 4 wheel drive (4X4) vehicles.

When driving through water ensure the following is observed:

- Know the depth of the water; choose the lowest entry and departure angles before entering.
- Select **4L** and 1st gear; maintain a steady engine speed and avoid splashing to help prevent water from entering the exhaust system if the tailpipe is below the water level.
- Drive with the flow wherever possible. If you have to drive against the flow, try to drive at an angle to it so that the leading corner of the vehicle will help deflect the water from the engine compartment.
- Avoid splashing the water – if the ignition system becomes wet the vehicle may stall.
- Ensure the water does not enter the engine air intake system, as engine seizure and costly damage may result.
- Test the brakes after you have left the water. Wet brakes are less effective than dry ones. To dry the brakes faster, drive the vehicle slowly while applying light pressure to the brake pedal.
- After driving through water, perform the following checks for water contamination at the earliest opportunity:
  - Renew any lubricating oil that has a milky appearance, indicating contamination with water.
  - Check the air filter element.
  - Check the engine.
  - Check the transmission, front and rear tailshafts and the axles.
  - Check the interior of the vehicle.

Recovery and towing

When recovering or towing a vehicle off-road, observe the following:

- A greater force is required to move a vehicle from or through mud than when on a firm road surface. Ensure the steering wheel is centred.
- Attach the tow rope to the towing eye of the vehicle, not to the axle.
- Where possible, drive both vehicles forward to effect a recovery, using the appropriate gear to avoid excessive wheel spin.
- Avoid the use of reverse gear because of the possible resultant wheel spin.
- Stay clear of the tow rope. Breaking ropes can cause serious injury.
- Ensure tow rope is of sufficient strength.

4X4 DRIVING PRECAUTIONS cont.

Off-road driving

When driving off-road you will encounter various driving conditions too numerous to list here. Always think ahead and use common sense. If you feel uncomfortable about tackling a given situation, do not do it.

Gripping the steering wheel: Rough terrain can cause rapid and unexpected movement in the steering. Be ready to deal with these movements by having a firm grip on the outer rim of the steering wheel with the thumbs outside the spokes (to guard against injury from steering wheel kickback).

Preparation: The duration, distance and conditions of the off-road activity determines the extent of the preparation that is required. The following are given as guidelines:

- Know the area where you will be driving, either by inspection or from maps. Decide your route in advance.
- Make a thorough check of the vehicle: oil, water, fuel, brake and clutch fluid levels, drive belts, lights and windscreen wipers and washers.
- Ensure that the tyres (including the spare) are inflated to the correct pressure and are suitable for the prevailing off-road driving conditions.
- Off-road or mud and snow tyres have larger tread profiles designed to give better grip.
- Check the jack and wheel changing tools, and include a board or plate for supporting the jack on soft ground.
- Carry emergency equipment, i.e. spade, first aid kit, vehicle spares etc.
- Carry an appropriate vehicle recovery kit for the terrain.
- Secure all loose items and luggage that may cause injury if thrown around the passenger compartment in bumpy conditions. Avoid carrying heavy loads on the roof. Make sure all doors, the tailgate and the bonnet are firmly closed.
- Avoid protruding objects (such as rocks or tree stumps) that may damage the underbody or tyres.
- Test the brakes after operating in mud to clear excess mud from the braking mechanisms.
- Use the fall-line of the slope or hill and set your vehicle to traverse this with the steering centred. Never drive diagonally across a slope.
- The ground clearance, ramp angle, angle of approach and departure, tilt angle and wading depth need to be considered, especially in hilly conditions and when wading, to prevent the vehicle becoming stuck and possibly damaged.
  - Approach angle .....34.6°
  - Departure angle (with bumper steps).....23.3°
  - Departure angle (without bumper steps).....25.8°
  - Ramp breakover angle.....19°

4X4 DRIVING PRECAUTIONS cont.

Cleaning after off-road driving

Clean the vehicle thoroughly and as soon as possible after driving off-road, particularly after muddy conditions. For cleaning instructions refer to chapter 10. Areas on your vehicle that will require extra attention are as follows:

- Do not let mud remain dry on the vehicle as it becomes abrasive and can damage paint, glass, seals, bearings and brake components. If left to build up, mud can seriously affect the air flow through and over mechanical components. This may cause overheating and failure of parts, especially in the engine compartment.
- Clean the tyre treads.
- To maintain proper cooling air flow, ensure the radiator core and the area around the radiator is cleaned.
- Check the radiator and cooler cores for blockage (sand, silt, etc).
- Clean the underside and mechanical parts of the vehicle, particularly the following areas:
  - Driveshafts, including sealing bellows.
  - Front brake callipers, pads and discs.
  - Front suspension.
  - Clutch fork sealing bellows.
  - Rear brakes.
  - Rear suspension.
  - Fuel tank.
- The wheels must be removed to clean all mud and stones from the brake callipers, and to check brake pad wear.
- Ensure the breathers for the axles and fuel tank are fitted and undamaged.

Maintenance and off-road driving

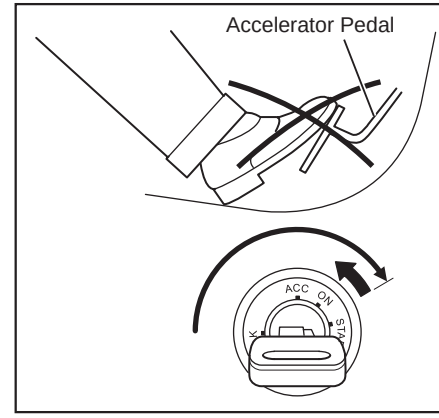
Proper maintenance at all times ensures that the warranty remains valid, repair costs are kept to a minimum, vehicle performance and capabilities remain high, and driver and passenger safety is maintained.

If driving your vehicle off-road to a great extent, it is recommended that you have the chassis inspected more frequently.

The maintenance intervals recommend in the Service/warranty booklet are dependent on the severity of the operating conditions. Therefore, under extreme operating conditions, e.g. driving on unsurfaced roads (with thick dust or mud accumulation etc. are prevalent), additional maintenance operations, e.g. changes of engine oil, oil filter and air filter element and checking of brake pads; should be performed at shorter intervals. Refer to the Service/warranty booklet for details. Your Holden Dealer will inform you which additional service is required between the normal service intervals after consideration of the specific operating conditions of your vehicle.

PETROL ENGINE STARTING

Starting the engine



1. Apply the park brake firmly and release it only after you have started the engine and are ready to drive away.
2. **Manual***: Depress the clutch pedal in fully and move the gear selector lever to the **N** (neutral) position. The clutch pedal can now be released.

   Automatic*: Move the shift lever to the **P** (park) or **N** (neutral) position. The engine will not start if it is in any other position. As a safety precaution, you should have your foot on the brake pedal in order to shift the transmission lever out of the park position.

   Note The ignition switch cannot be turned to **OFF** and the key cannot be removed when the shift lever is out of the **P** (park) position.
3. Start the engine as outlined below:

   For cold or hot starting the procedure is the same. Do not touch the accelerator pedal. Simply turn the key to the **START** position, and release when the engine has started.

   If the engine does not start in 10 seconds, wait another 15 seconds to let the starter motor cool down. Turn the key to **START** again with the accelerator pedal pushed completely down to the floor for a maximum of 10 seconds. If the engine still does not start, release the key and pedal. Wait another 15 seconds and then repeat the entire procedure. If the engine still fails to start, contact your Holden Dealer.

PETROL ENGINE WARNING

When trying to start the engine, do not hold the key in the start position for any extended time, for if unburnt fuel were to reach the catalytic converter and ignite, the catalytic converter could overheat or be destroyed by backfire.

Note You should not subject the engine to high load conditions (for example full throttle acceleration or high speeds) until it has completely warmed up. Otherwise, you may cause premature engine wear or engine damage.

DIESEL ENGINE STARTING

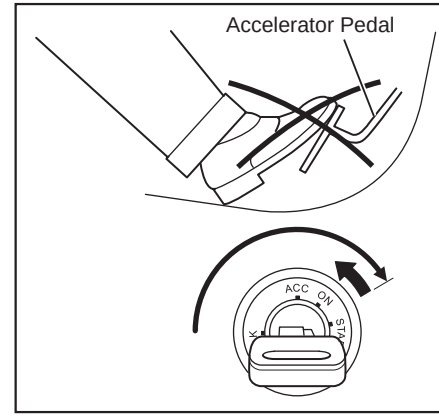
Glow plug indicator light

The diesel engine has a special starting system. It has small heating elements called glow plugs, which warm the engine for improved starting.

Turn the ignition switch to the **ON** position. The glow plugs will start warming the engine. The glow plug indicator light located on the instrument panel, will illuminate. Refer to *Warning/reminder indications* in chapter 1A.

When the glow plugs have heated the engine enough for it to start (2 to 7 seconds when the engine is cold), the glow plug indicator light will extinguish. The engine is now ready to be started.

Starting the engine



1. Apply the park brake firmly and release only after you have started the engine and are ready to drive away.
2. **Manual***: Depress the clutch pedal fully in and move the gear shift lever to the neutral position. The clutch pedal can now be released.

   Automatic*: Move the shift lever to the **P** (park) or **N** (neutral) position. The engine will not start if it is in any other position. As a safety precaution, you should have your foot on the brake pedal in order to shift the transmission shift lever out of the **P** (park) position.

   Note The ignition switch cannot be turned to **OFF** and the key cannot be removed when the shift lever is out of the **P** (park) position.
3. For cold or hot starting:

   Do not touch the accelerator pedal. Simply turn the key to the **START** position and release when the engine starts.

Note

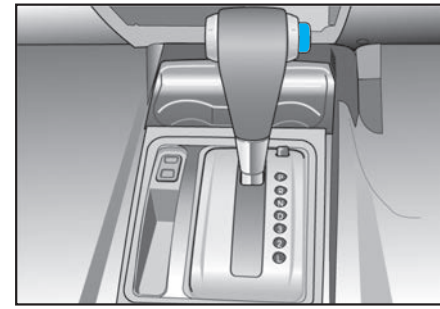
- After 20 seconds of engine cranking the starter will automatically disengage. When this happens, wait for 30 seconds before trying again.
- If the engine still fails to start, contact your Holden Dealer.

Turbo operating precaution, engine starting

Do not operate the engine above idle before normal engine oil pressure has been established (such as applying full throttle immediately upon initial start-up). This causes the turbocharger to operate at excessive speed before the bearings receive adequate lubrication. Operation of the turbocharger for a period as short as five seconds without sufficient oil can cause bearing failure.

TRANSMISSION OPERATION

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION*



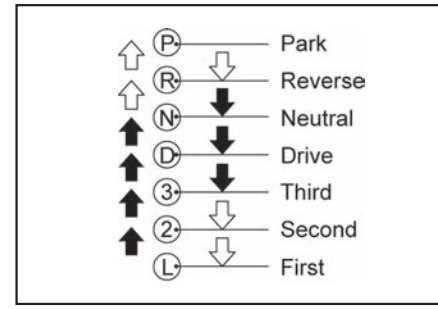
This system has a four-speed automatic transmission. Its shift indicator is arranged with **P** (park) at one end, followed in sequence by **R** (reverse), **N** (neutral) and then the forward driving ranges.

To prevent the vehicle from 'creeping' you should always have your foot on the brake pedal when shifting out of **P** (park).

WARNING

You can select some transmission positions without pressing in the button on the shift lever. However, it is recommended that you become familiar with these positions to prevent any accident that may occur due to incorrect operation.

The shift lever can be shifted freely into any position indicated by the arrow ➡. The lever cannot be shifted into any position indicated by the arrow ⇨ without pushing in the button located at the end of the shift lever.



Note

- The engine will not start unless the shift lever is in **P** or **N**.
- If the shift lever does not move from the **P** position, even after the above instructions are followed, perform the following steps:

1. Check if the park brake is fully applied.
2. Turn the ignition switch to the **ACC** position.
3. Move the shift lever from **P** to **N**, then start the engine again.
4. Depress the brake pedal and operate the shift lever.

Have the transmission checked by your Holden Dealer as soon as possible.

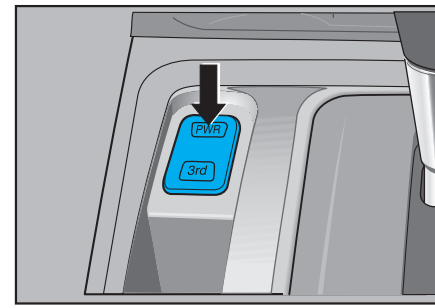
Shift indicator display (automatic)

The non Electroluminescent instrument panel transmission selector display is located between the fuel and temperature gauges.

The Electroluminescent* instrument panel transmission selector display is located at the bottom of the tachometer.

TRANSMISSION OPERATION cont.

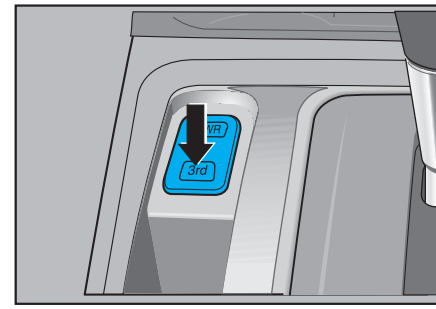
Power mode



For ordinary driving conditions, the normal driving mode is used. This mode is active unless another mode is selected.

When faster acceleration is required, press the **PWR** button, which is located on the left-hand side of the transmission shift lever. The power mode provides higher shifting speeds. The **POWER DRIVE** indicator light on the instrument panel will illuminate when this mode is active.

3rd MODE



The **3rd** mode button is used when driving on slippery muddy roads. This mode forces the vehicle to operate in 3rd gear, providing better traction and safer vehicle operation.

Note Take-off is in 3rd gear, but the transmission will change into 4th gear as normal.

To engage 3rd mode

To use 3rd mode, press the **3rd** mode button, which is located on the left-hand side of the transmission shift lever.

For the 3rd mode to engage and operate, the transmission shift lever must be in **D**, **N**, **R**, **P** and the vehicle must be moving less than 11 km/h.

The **3rd STRT** indicator light on the instrument panel illuminates when this mode is active. Refer to *Warning/reminder indications* in chapter 1A.

To disengage the 3rd mode

- Move the shift lever to any position other than **D**, **N**, **R**, or **P**,
- Press the **3rd** mode button again, or
- Turn the ignition switch to the **OFF** position.

Note

- The 3rd mode will automatically disengage whenever vehicle speed exceeds 34 km/h.
- Use the 3rd mode only for slippery road conditions. Using it under ordinary driving conditions will result in sluggish performance and a rise in automatic transmission fluid temperature.

TRANSMISSION OPERATION cont.

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION* DEFAULTS (SAFETY MODE)

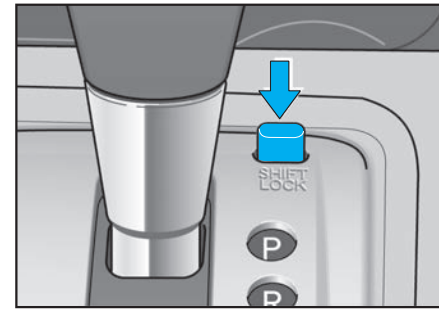
If the **CHECK TRANS** warning light flashes, the computer controlling the transmission has found a problem. The vehicle can be driven when the light is flashing, however, it should be checked by your Holden Dealer as soon as possible.

Depending on the nature of the problem, the transmission may still be able to change gears without the driver's assistance. However, in some cases the transmission's computer may put the transmission into safety mode. In safety mode, the transmission may not shift automatically. You must then shift the transmission lever to select gears manually. Refer to the table shown. The shift feel is firmer to prevent slipping and consequent wear.

Shift lever position	HFV6 petrol Gear ratio default	Diesel Gear ratio default
P	Park	Park
R	Reverse	Reverse
N	Neutral	Neutral
D	3rd	4th
3	3rd	4th
2	3rd	3rd
L	1st	3rd

MOVING A DISABLED VEHICLE WITH AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION*

For safety, the transmission has an electric park lock (called BTSI) that requires the key to be in the ignition, in the **ON** position, and the brake pedal to be pressed before the transmission gear selector can be moved from the **P** (park) position. If the battery is flat, the selector cannot be moved as required for towing unless BTSI is disengaged manually.



To disengage BTSI:

1. Apply the park brake.
2. Push the override **SHIFT LOCK** button (as shown), depress the brake pedal, press the select button and move the transmission gear selector to position **N** (neutral).

Note

- The **SHIFT LOCK** button must be pushed prior to the transmission select button.
- The transmission selector locks again if it is moved back to the park position.

TRANSMISSION OPERATION cont.

Uphill/downhill transmission control system

The uphill/downhill transmission control system operates only when the shift lever is in the **D** position. Unnecessary gear changes and lockups are eliminated to provide smooth climbing.

- On steep uphill grades or when towing a heavy load, the system senses lack of engine torque in the upper gear and prevents upshifting (2nd to 3rd or from 3rd to 4th) or lockup. Frequent gear changes are eliminated.

On diesel vehicles using automatic transmission the following two points apply:

- On steep downhill grades, the system automatically downshifts when you apply the foot brake. Engine braking power is utilised to reduce the service brake load.
- The system automatically downshifts from 4th gear to 3rd gear on a downhill grade when:
  - the steepness exceeds a preset level, and
  - the brake pedal is applied.

P (park) This stops the rear wheels from turning and should be selected (together with the park brake) when leaving the vehicle. Never select **P** until your vehicle is fully stopped. The **P** position is one of only two positions (the other is **N**) in which your engine may be started.

Note The vehicle is equipped with Brake Transmission Shift Interlock (BTSI). To move the transmission gear selector lever out of position **P**, have the ignition switched to the **ON** position and depress the brake pedal. If the vehicle's battery is flat, refer to *Towing a disabled vehicle* in chapter 6.

R (reverse) Never select **R** until your vehicle is fully stopped. The reversing lights will operate when **R** is selected and the ignition is on. After reversing, make sure the vehicle has fully stopped before proceeding forward again.

N (neutral) This is the out-of-gear position. You may restart a stalled engine while the vehicle is still moving or stopped.

D (drive) This is the normal forward driving position and allows the transmission to choose the appropriate gear (1st through to 4th) for the driving conditions and optimum fuel economy.

Note For diesel engine vehicles the transmission may not shift into 4th gear until the engine is at operating temperature.

3 (third) This position allows the transmission to shift between 1st, 2nd and 3rd gear as conditions require. 4th gear is excluded. Use this position when going down a long hill or on a road with many sharp curves. Shift back into the **D** position to return to normal driving.

2 (second) This position allows the transmission to shift between 1st and 2nd gear. Use this position when going down a moderate gradient where you want to slow down a little without using the brake. Shift back into the **D** position to return to normal driving.

L (low) The transmission cannot shift out of 1st gear when in this position and should only be used when strong braking effect is needed on a very steep hill. The shift lever can be shifted back to **L** at any speed. However, the transmission will not actually enter 1st gear until vehicle speed is below 36 km/h (petrol engine), 45 km/h (diesel engine). Remember to shift back to **D** to resume normal driving.

TRANSMISSION OPERATION cont.

Operating notes

- Do not go from **P** or **N** to **R** or **D** with the accelerator pedal depressed.
- When driving down a long hill, reduce your speed and select a lower range. The engine will provide a braking effect. Remember if you ride the brakes, they may overheat, resulting in reduced performance. This is particularly important when towing.
- Be careful when accelerating, shifting up, shifting down or braking on a slippery surface. The abrupt change in engine speed, such as sudden acceleration or engine braking, could cause the drive wheels to spin or skid.
- Do not depress the accelerator pedal with the brakes on in either **L**, **2**, **3**, **D** or **R**. This will overheat the transmission.
- Do not use the accelerator pedal to hold the vehicle on a slope, use the brakes.
- Do not coast the vehicle in **N** as this lessens your control and the engine braking power.
- Always slow down in gusty crosswinds.
- If the vehicle has been unused for an extended period of time, allow the engine to idle in the **P** (park) position for several minutes before driving.
- For checking of the transmission fluid, refer to *Transmission operation* in chapter 7.

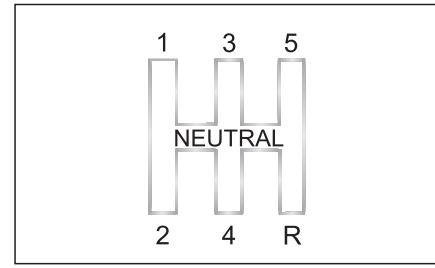
TRANSMISSION OPERATION cont.

MANUAL TRANSMISSION

Shift pattern

The manual transmission system has five fully synchronised forward gears and one reverse gear. The shift pattern as illustrated, is found on the gear shift lever knob.

A slight pause between pressing the clutch pedal and moving into reverse gear is desirable to allow all the rotating components to stop and avoid gear clashing.



Operating notes

- Never attempt to engage reverse gear until the vehicle has completely stopped.
- When shifting from one gear to another, ensure you depress the clutch pedal fully to avoid clashing, and possible chipping, the transmission gears.
- Shift the gear with a moderate effort to allow time for the transmission synchronisers to work properly.
- Whenever reverse is selected with the ignition on, the reversing lights will operate.
- Do not drive with your foot resting on the clutch pedal as damage to the clutch may result.
- When stopped on an incline do not hold the vehicle by slipping the clutch. Use the brakes.
- When climbing steep grades, change down to a lower gear before the engine starts to labour. To maintain safe speeds on a steep downgrade and to reduce brake wear and overheating, shift into a lower gear before starting the decent.
- Do not over speed the engine when shifting down to the next lowest gear.

FOUR WHEEL DRIVE SYSTEM OPERATION

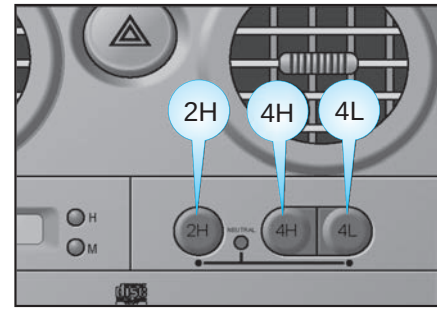
WARNING

Never operate the transfer control system (except from two wheel drive high range (**2H**), to four wheel drive high range (**4H**), or vice versa) while the vehicle is moving, the engine revolutions are above 2,000 RPM or the transmission is not in the correct position.

Note Do not use four wheel drive (4WD) for normal driving on dry pavement. It will cause unnecessary noise and wear, and poor fuel economy.

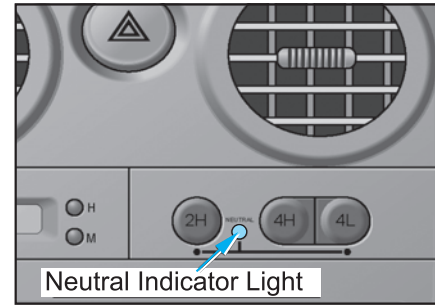
Shift on the fly system

Shift on the fly is a device used to connect the front wheels to, and disconnect them from, the driving axle. These operations are automatically changed when the 4WD switch is pushed in and the vehicle is running straight.



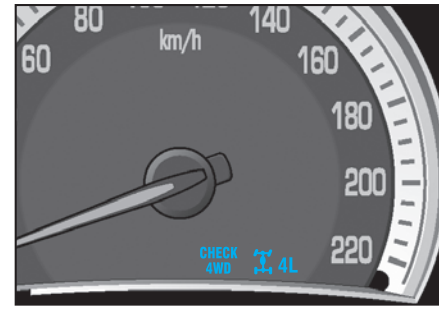
Transfer shift switch panel

The transfer shift switch panel is located on the dashboard below the right-hand centre vent. The transfer shift switch panel permits the driver to select two wheel drive high (**2H**), four wheel drive high (**4H**) or four wheel drive low (**4L**).



Transfer indicator (4WD, 4L, CHECK 4WD, NEUTRAL)

The transfer indicator light ⌑ is located on the instrument panel. The transfer indicator light ⌑ is provided with a bulb check function that will illuminate the transfer indicator when the ignition is switched to the **ON** position, and will extinguish after approximately two seconds. However, the light that indicates the vehicle condition at that time will remain illuminated.

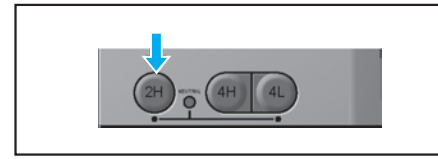


Note When selecting a different mode on the transfer shift switch panel (e.g. **2H** to **4H**) the respective indicator light will blink slowly (2Hz) while the transfer control system is in transit. Once the operation is completed the light will stop blinking and the indicator light will remain on or off depending on what action you have selected.

FOUR WHEEL DRIVE SYSTEM OPERATION cont.

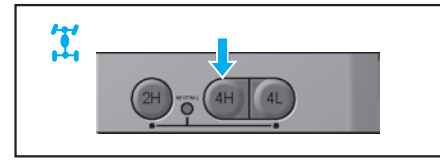
2H (high range, 2-wheel drive)

Use this position for normal driving on sealed roads. It gives greater economy, a quieter ride and the least drivetrain wear.



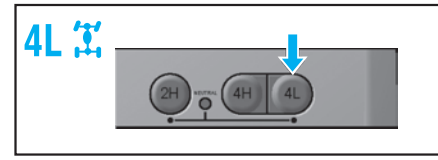
4H (high range, 4-wheel drive)

Use this position for normal driving on wet, icy or snow covered roads. It provides greater traction than 2WD.



4L (low range, 4-wheel drive)

Use this position for maximum power and traction. Use this position for climbing or descending steep hills, off-road driving, and hard pulling in sand, mud or deep snow.

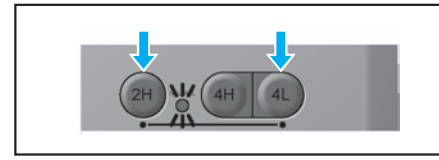


Neutral

Use this position to disengage the front and rear axles from the powertrain. Only use this position if being towed by another vehicle.

WARNING

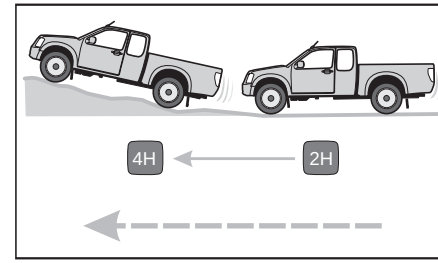
Do not leave the vehicle in **N** (neutral) except in the case of towing with all four wheels on the ground. The neutral position disengages both the front and rear axles from the transmission, and the vehicle may roll even if in **P** (park). Always remember to have the parking brake engaged when the vehicle is parked.

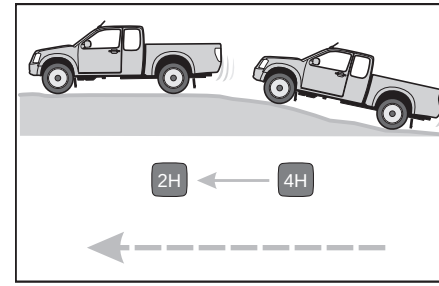


FOUR WHEEL DRIVE SYSTEM OPERATION cont.

Shifting from 2H ↔ 4H (4WD high)

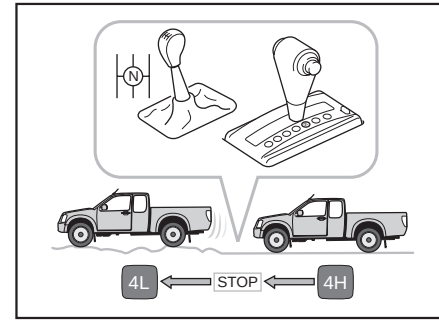
1. Keep the vehicle moving at a constant speed below 100 km/h. Keep the vehicle driving straight ahead.
2. Select the **4H** or **2H** position on the transfer shift switch panel.
3. The 4WD indicator light ⌗ on the instrument panel will blink until the system has completed its operation.
4. If the shift operation is not completed, stop the vehicle, then rock it slowly forward and backward.
5. Ensure the 4WD indicator light ⌗ switches on (if going from **2H** to **4H**) or off (if going from **4H** to **2H**) and the 4WD indicator light ⌗ on the instrument panel finishes blinking.

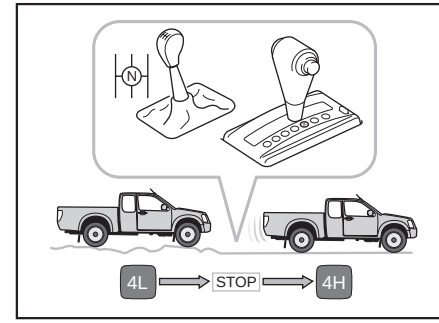




Shifting from 4H (4WD high) ↔ 4L (4WD low)

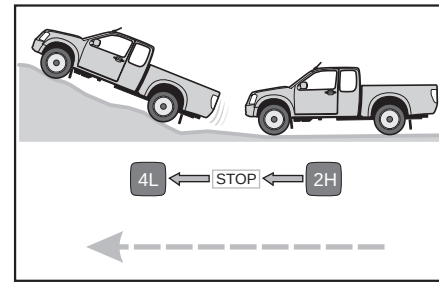
1. Stop the vehicle.
2. Shift the transmission shift lever to the **N** (neutral) position.
3. Select the **4H** or **4L** position on the transfer shift switch panel.
4. The **4L** indicator light on the instrument panel will blink until the system completes operation.
5. Shift the transmission shift lever to the appropriate gear that will suit the condition of the road that you are faced with.
6. If the shift operation does not complete, stop the vehicle and rock it slowly forward and backward.
7. Ensure the 4WD indicator light ⌗ switches on and the **4L** indicator light finishes blinking.



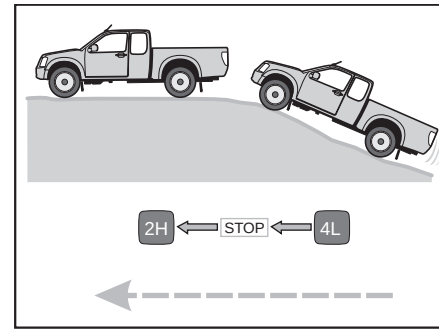


FOUR WHEEL DRIVE SYSTEM OPERATION cont.

Shifting from 2H ↔ 4L (4WD low)

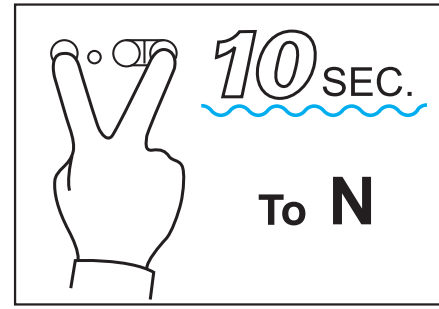


1. Stop the vehicle.
2. Shift the transmission shift lever to **N** (neutral).
3. Select the **2H** or **4L** position on the transfer shift switch panel.
4. The ⌆ and **4L** indicator lights on the instrument panel will blink until the system completes operation.
5. Shift the transmission shift lever to the appropriate gear that will suit the condition of the road that you are faced with.
6. If the shift operation is not completed, stop the vehicle and rock it slowly forward and backward.
7. Ensure the 4WD indicator light ⌆ illuminates (if changing from **2H** to **4L**) or extinguishes (if changing from **4L** to **2H**) and the **4L** indicator light extinguishes.



Shifting to neutral

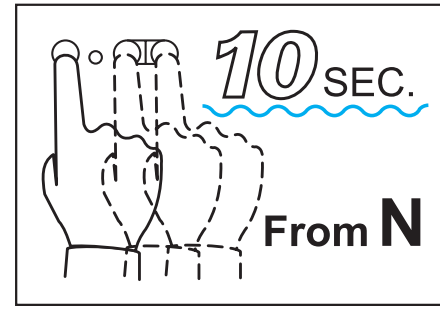
Shifting to neutral is restricted by the mode of vehicle, such as when changing from **4H** to **4L**.



1. Stop the vehicle.
2. Shift the transmission shift lever to **N** (neutral).
3. Press the **2H** and **4L** button located on the transfer shift switch panel together for more than 10 seconds.
4. The neutral indicator light on the transfer shift switch panel will blink until the system completes its operation.
5. Check that the vehicle does not move, even if the start-up procedure is being carried out.

FOUR WHEEL DRIVE SYSTEM OPERATION cont.

Shifting from neutral



1. Shifting to neutral is restricted by the mode of vehicle, such as when changing from **4H** to **4L**.
2. Stop the vehicle.
3. Shift the transmission shift lever to **N** (neutral).
4. Press any button on the transfer shift switch panel for more than 10 seconds.
5. The position indicator light on the instrument panel will blink until the system has completed its operation.
6. If the shift operation is not completed, stop the vehicle and rock it slowly forward and backward.

Note You can not operate the transfer shift switch to 4L or from 4L while the indicator light is flashing fast (four times in a second). In this case, perform the following procedure before changing the transfer shift switch to 4L or from 4L:

1. Stop the vehicle.
2. Allow the engine RPM to fall below 2,000 RPM.
3. Shift the transmission shift lever to **N**.

You may have to wait up to three minutes in either of the following cases:

- If you have not been driving the vehicle, but you have left the engine running for a long time with the transmission shift lever in **L**, **2**, **3**, **D** or **R**.
- If you have left the vehicle in gear for a long time, with the clutch released.

In either of these cases, you can immediately change the transfer shift switch to or from 4L after performing the following:

- Drive the vehicle.
- Turn the ignition switch to the **OFF** position and then back to the **ON** position.

Notes

- In cold weather or high speed conditions, the **4H** indicator light may change from slow flashing (2Hz) to fast flashing (4Hz), after selecting the **4H** switch, from the 2WD position.
- The 4WD indicator light ⌘ may remain on if the engine was last shut down while 4WD was still engaged. If this happens, gently rock the vehicle backward and forward.
- If the 4WD indicator light ⌘ continues to slowly flash, after pushing the **4H** switch (changing from **2H** to **4H**), or after pushing the **2H** switch (changing from **4H** to **2H**), drive straight ahead while accelerating or decelerating (depending on which mode you have selected). If the vehicle has stopped it will only require a two to three meter forward movement.

WARNING

In the event that all position indicator lights fail to either illuminate or extinguish, or the **CHECK 4WD** indicator light illuminates, contact your Holden Dealer and have the vehicle inspected.

ACTIVE SAFETY SYSTEMS*

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM

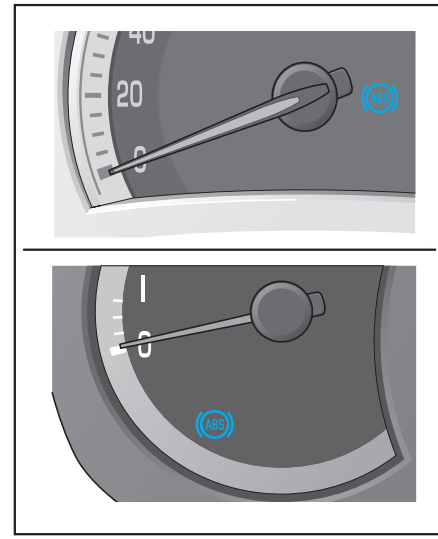
Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) continuously monitors the vehicle's brake system and prevents the wheels from locking, irrespective of the road conditions and tyre grip. It starts to regulate the braking effect as soon as a wheel shows a tendency to lock. The vehicle remains steerable, even in the event of panic braking, for instance on bends or when swerving to avoid an obstacle.

WARNING

Do not let this special safety feature tempt you into taking risks when driving. Traffic safety can only be achieved by adopting a responsible driving style. The vehicle's speed should always be adjusted to suit road and traffic conditions.

In an emergency braking situation the driver should keep full force on the brake pedal, without pumping it. Pumping the brake pedal when ABS is fitted will reduce the braking efficiency.

The ABS warning light is illuminated for a few seconds when the ignition is switched to the **ON** position. If it does not go out, or if it comes on during driving, there is a defect in the ABS. The vehicle's brake system remains operational but without ABS assistance. You should consult your Holden Dealer as soon as possible.



The braking effect is regulated by the ABS every millisecond during braking.

When your vehicle is in a critical braking situation, ABS will make itself noticeable through pulsing of the brake pedal and the noise of the regulation process, thereby reminding you to match your speed to the road conditions, even though it is keeping control of the braking.

Shortly after driving away, the system performs a self-check. The self-check may be audible.

Brake pad

Where possible, avoid hard braking. Smooth operation of the brake pedal will increase the life of the brakes and reduce wear on the braking system. When the vehicle is descending a steep slope, it is advisable to use the foot brake in combination with lower gears to provide an engine braking effect.

Disc brake wear indicators: The front disc brakes have built-in wear indicators which make a high pitched squealing warning sound when the brake pads are worn. This sound can come and go, or be heard all the time when the wheels are rolling, but may stop when the brake pedal is pushed down firmly. Extensive damage can result if the linings are not replaced when needed. Contact your Holden Dealer if this sound is evident.

ACTIVE SAFETY SYSTEMS cont.*

ELECTRONIC BRAKE-FORCE DISTRIBUTION (EBD)

The EBD function controls the rear brakes and prevents the rear wheels from locking up too early by controlling rear brakes in response to the load variation between the front and back wheels and the braking force when brakes are applied firmly.

When the EBD system is operating, a “Clunk” may be felt or a sound similar to one produced when ABS is operating may be heard.

WARNING

If the Brake warning light and the ABS warning light illuminate at the same time this indicates the EBD system may not be operating, the rear brakes may lock up during emergency braking. If both lights are illuminated, pull over carefully as soon as it is safe to do so and contact your Holden Dealer.

NOTES

CHAPTER 5

Fuel

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Reducing fuel consumption 5-14

*The asterisk signifies equipment options not in all vehicles, model variants, engine options, optional equipment and Genuine Holden Accessories (and Parts).

FUEL

EXHAUST WARNING - CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING

- Exhaust gases can produce carbon monoxide, a dangerous gas, which can cause unconsciousness and even death to both humans and animals.
- You could inhale the gases if the exhaust system on your vehicle is faulty.
- To protect against exhaust gases entering the vehicle, the exhaust system and body should be inspected:
  - each time the vehicle is serviced.
  - whenever a change is noticed in the sound of the exhaust system.
  - whenever the exhaust system, underbody or rear of the vehicle is damaged.
- Take the vehicle to your Holden Dealer if you think your vehicle needs inspecting for any of the above reasons.
- Do not sit (or leave children or pets) in a parked vehicle for any extended period of time with the engine running. Do not run the engine in an enclosed area (such as a garage) any longer than needed to move the vehicle.

FUEL WARNING

- Fuel is extremely flammable and highly explosive.
- Always switch off the engine and any mobile phones when refuelling.
- Do not smoke or allow open flames or sparks near the vehicle when refuelling.
- If fuel fumes are smelt while driving, the cause should be found and corrected without delay by a Holden Dealer.

WARNING – FUEL ADDITIVES

Various additives are used in the formulation of good quality fuel and the use of supplementary additives in fuel is not required unless specified by Holden. Under no circumstances should fuel containing the manganese additive known as MMT (methyl cyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl) be used, as this additive is known to cause contamination of catalytic converters, spark plugs and the malfunction of On-Board-Diagnostic (OBD) systems. The use of fuel additives that are not recommended by Holden may affect your New Vehicle Warranty to the extent that Holden considers that the additives affect the specifications and quality of the vehicle.

LPG conversion

For specific details of the approved Holden LPG system please refer to *Dual fuel LPG* further on in this chapter.

FUEL cont.

Use of fuel containing ethanol

WARNING

When purchasing such fuel, we recommend that the vehicle be operated on fuel containing no more than 10% ethanol. Purchasing fuel from a reputable fuel retailer may reduce the risk of purchasing fuel with more than 10% ethanol or fuel which contains abnormal fuel properties. Under no circumstances should fuel containing more than 10% ethanol be used. Use of such fuels may result in engine malfunction, starting and operating difficulties, and materials degradation. These adverse effects could result in permanent damage to the vehicle and personal injury. It is also important to note that when ethanol blends are used, fuel consumption can be expected to increase due to the lower energy content of ethanol.

The use of any fuel, other than the fuel specified on the following page, may seriously damage the vehicle and may void the warranty. Only clean fuel of good quality should be used. The use of fuel containing more than 10% ethanol may also affect your New Vehicle Warranty to the extent that Holden considers that the fuel affects the specifications and quality of your vehicle.

Use of diesel fuel containing ethanol

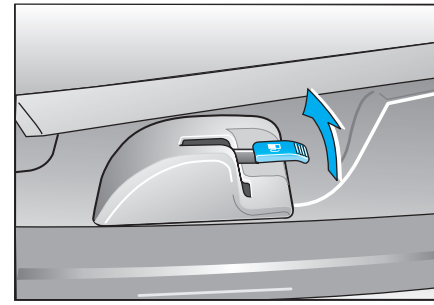
WARNING

- Under no circumstances should you use diesel fuel containing ethanol. Use of such fuels may result in engine malfunction, starting and operating difficulties and materials degradation. These adverse effects could result in permanent damage to your vehicle and personal injury.

FUEL cont.

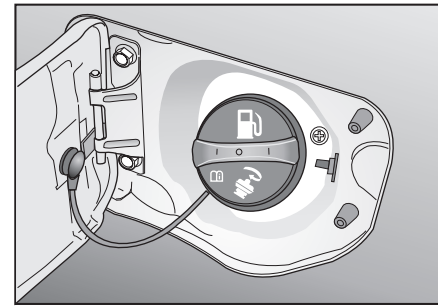
FUEL FILLING

To release the fuel filler door*, pull up on the release lever. The release lever is located on the right-hand side of the driver's seat.



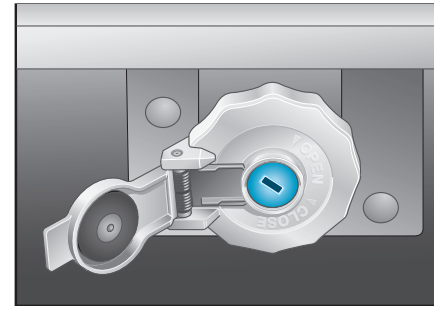
Remove the fuel cap by turning it anti-clockwise.

After refuelling, turn the fuel cap clockwise until a clicking sound is heard, then push the fuel filler door shut.



Locking fuel cap*

Lift up the cover over the fuel filler cap lock. Use the ignition key to unlock the fuel filler cap.



FUEL cont.

Overfilling

Overfilling of the fuel tank can affect the evaporative emission control system and can also result in a smell of fuel inside the vehicle, therefore:

- Petrol tanks should always be filled at the intermediate or fast fill rate. Do not add any more petrol after the petrol filler first clicks off or petrol blows back, as this allows room for the petrol to expand inside the tank.
- It is only permissible to 'trickle fill' petrol tanks when the vehicle is to be driven for more than 50 km immediately after the tank is filled. However, this is not recommended on days over 30 °C.
- Wipe off any overflowing petrol immediately from the vehicle and refit the fuel cap; spray or splash with water.

Fuel filler nozzle restrictor for petrol engines

To help protect the atmosphere, your vehicle has been designed to operate on unleaded petrol. A petrol nozzle restrictor is fitted to ensure that only unleaded petrol is used. This allows the smaller diameter unleaded petrol nozzle to open the hinged flap inside the filler neck, so that petrol can be added to the tank. The leaded petrol nozzle is wider and therefore can not open the flap.

FUEL cont.

FUEL TYPES

WARNING

The use of fuel, other than the fuel specified, may cause serious damage to your vehicle and may void your warranty. Only clean fuel of good quality should be used.

PETROL ENGINES

Use UNLEADED PETROL of 91 octane rating or higher.

High octane unleaded petrol (premium etc.) may be used, but is not required for your vehicle. The use of any other fuel would seriously damage the engine of your vehicle and may void your warranty. Only clean petrol of good quality should be used.

DIESEL ENGINES

Fuel requirements for diesel engines

Diesel engines must be operated only on commercially available diesel fuel meeting the requirements of Euro standards EN590. The use of bio-diesel containing up to 5% fatty acid methyl ester ("FAME") also known as "B5" is also permitted provided that the FAME meets the Euro Standard EN14214, and the resultant B5 blend meets Euro Standard EN590. Do not use marine diesel oils or heating oils.

The flow and filterability of diesel fuel are temperature-dependent. When temperatures are low, use diesel fuel with guaranteed winter properties.

WARNING

Use only bio-diesel blends containing up to a maximum of 5% FAME that meets Euro standards EN590. Purchasing your fuel from a reputable fuel retailer may reduce the risk of purchasing fuel with more than 5% FAME or fuel which contains abnormal fuel properties. Use of any other bio-diesel that does not have the certification referred to above, or has a FAME content exceeding 5%, may cause serious damage to your vehicle (including engine failure). Damage attributable to the use of non certified bio-diesel is not covered by your New Vehicle Warranty. In no event will GM Holden be responsible or bear any liability for any damage or loss that may arise in connection with the use of any fuel that does not meet this specification.

Diesel fuel filter/water separator

The vehicle's fuel system is fitted with a diesel fuel filter and water separator. Warning/indicator lights on the instrument panel will illuminate when attention is required.

Water separator:

If this warning/indicator light illuminates on the instrument panel, the water separator requires draining. Refer to *Diesel fuel system* in chapter 6.

Diesel fuel filter:

If this warning/indicator light illuminates on the instrument panel, the diesel fuel filter requires replacement. Contact your Holden Dealer as soon as possible.

Note

- If the diesel engine runs out of fuel, the fuel system must be 'bled' after the tank is filled. Refer to *Diesel fuel system* in chapter 6.
- Do not use additives to the fuel to facilitate water separation from the fuel system.

*DUAL FUEL LPG**

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

WARNING

- LPG is heavier than air and if not dispersed tends to collect in low-lying areas.
- **Accident or fire**

  Call the emergency fire services to the scene and keep people away from the vehicle.
- **While filling**

  Ensure that there is no gas leakage. If a leak is detected while filling the vehicle stop filling the vehicle, notify the filling station operator of a potential problem with the pump. If the odour still persists when disconnected, carry out the emergency procedure steps 1 through 4 outlined below. Select petrol operation with the fuel selector switch and take the vehicle to nearest authorised IMPCO® LPG repairer or your Holden Dealer for advice.

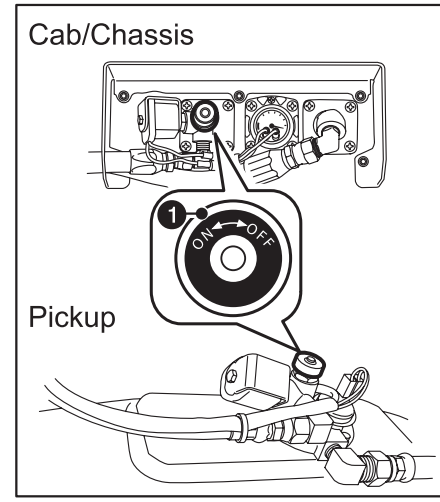
  Note
  - If frost is present do not touch the area until the frost has dissipated.
  - When the ambient temperature is high, some difficulty such as slow filling may be experienced when refuelling the LPG tank.
- **Suspected gas leak**

  Carry out the emergency procedure steps 1 through 4. Once the steps have been followed and the odour is no longer present, select petrol operation with the fuel selector switch and take the vehicle to the nearest authorised IMPCO® LPG repairer or your Holden Dealer for advice.

Manual service valve

LPG has an odour that enables any leaks in the vehicle's LPG system to be detected, should this odour be detected in or around the vehicle or in the event of an accident, fire or other abnormal circumstance:

1. Turn the vehicle's ignition to the OFF position.
2. Locate the LPG tank.
3. Turn the service valve ❶ on the LPG tank clockwise to the OFF position. Refer to illustration.
4. Contact the nearest authorised IMPCO® LPG repairer or your Holden Dealer for advice.



DUAL FUEL LPG* cont.

DUAL FUEL (LPG) INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on purchasing a Holden Endorsed 'Dual Fuel' vehicle. Not only will you appreciate the savings in fuel costs, but as importantly you will reap the benefit of a fully integrated LPG engine management system. Your Holden Endorsed Dual Fuel System will maximise your vehicle's performance in both fuel modes while minimising exhaust emissions and retaining vehicle reliability and performance.

It is important to understand that the engine in your 'Dual Fuel' Holden vehicle will always start on petrol and if LPG is selected on the Dual Fuel control switch the vehicle will automatically transfer over to LPG when the engine has warmed up sufficiently.

The Holden Endorsed Dual Fuel System has been designed to comply with the relevant Australian Standard AS/NZS 1425:2007.

It is recommended to advise your insurance company that your new vehicle operates on both petrol and LPG as failure to do so may invalidate your insurance policy. Your vehicle is required to display the LPG decal on both the front and rear number plates.

The information contained in this chapter is designed to cover the Holden Endorsed Dual Fuel System. Information provided was accurate at the time this owner handbook was approved for printing. Holden Ltd., reserves the right, subject to all applicable laws and regulations to change specifications at any time without incurring any liability what so ever.

VEHICLE STORAGE

If the vehicle is to be stored for a prolonged period, turn the manual service valve to the OFF position, located on the LPG cylinder. Refer to *Emergency procedures* previously in this chapter.

NEW ENGINE RUN-IN PROCEDURE

It is recommended that the engine of your vehicle be run in on petrol for 500 km before running the vehicle on LPG.

STARTING THE ENGINE

There are no special requirements for starting your Dual Fuel engine with either fuel selected. Refer to *Engine starting* in chapter 4.

The engine will start and run on petrol until required conditions are reached, at which time the system will automatically transfer to LPG operation if the switch is in the LPG psition.

DUAL FUEL LPG cont.*

LPG REFUELLING

WARNING

- Observe the filling instructions and warnings displayed at the filling station.
- Ensure there are no flames or sparks in the vicinity of the vehicle.

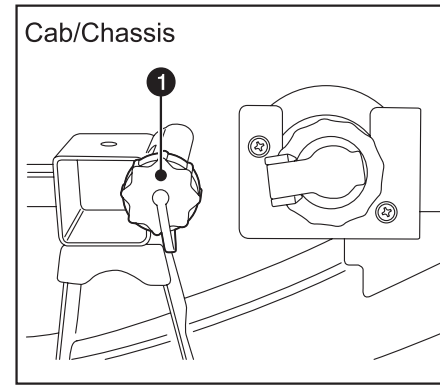
Note LPG or petrol may be added, regardless of the fuel selected.

1. Switch off the engine.
2. Remove the LPG filler cap ❶ by turning anticlockwise.

   ### Pickup models*

   The LPG filler cap may be located behind the rear number plate. Lower the number plate to access the LPG filler cap ❷.
3. Connect the LPG filler nozzle and fully squeeze and hold the trigger.
4. Release the trigger when the bowser automatically shuts off.

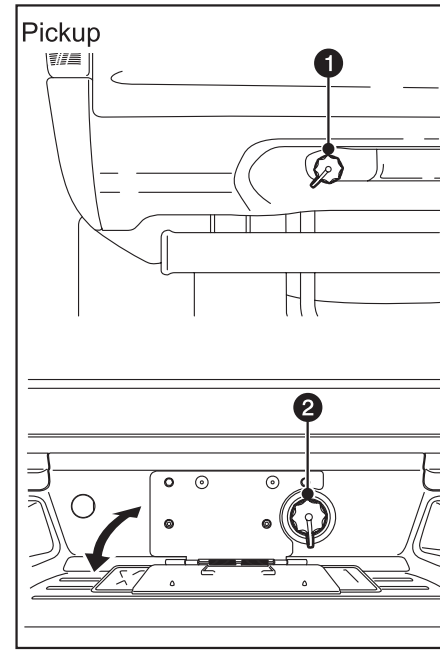
   Note The AFL (Automatic Fill Limiter) shuts off the LPG flow when your vehicle's LPG cylinder is 80% full: this is to allow for liquid expansion.



WARNING

Do not continue trying to add more LPG once the bowser automatically shuts off.

5. Disconnect the LPG filler nozzle.
6. Screw the LPG filler cap back on.



Tank capacity

Refer to *Specifications* in chapter 8.

DUAL FUEL LPG* cont.

FUEL SELECTION

Changing fuels and starting

The fuel selector switch is located to the left-hand side of the steering column on the dashboard. Fuel selection may be done at any time by simply changing the switch to the desired fuel.

Note If the vehicle has the default LPG feature enabled refer to *Default LPG operation* further on in this chapter.

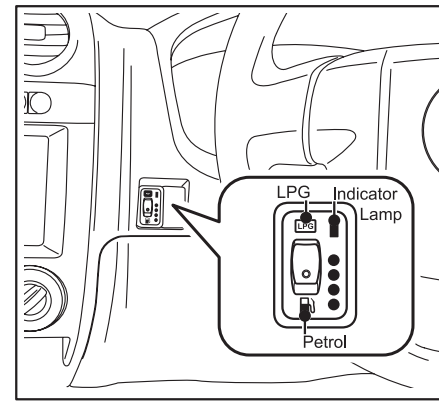
Fuel selector switch

The switch has two positions and a fuel operation indicator lamp, which will change colour to indicate which fuel mode the vehicle is currently running on. The lamp colours are as follows:

Red Petrol operation.

Amber Transition state, currently transferring between fuels.

Green LPG operation.



PETROL OPERATION

When the switch is in the 'Petrol' position, the engine will operate on unleaded petrol. The engine will start on petrol, and if switched from LPG, will automatically make the transition to petrol operation.

LPG OPERATION

When the switch is in the 'LPG' position, the engine will operate on LPG fuel. The engine will start and run on petrol until required conditions are reached, at which time the system will automatically transfer to LPG operation.

Note

- Once the engine has reached operating temperature,the switch is in the LPG position, the system will automatically transfer to LPG operation.
- When switching from petrol to LPG, there is a time delay (approx. 5 seconds) to allow the LPG system to prime.
- When operating on LPG the system will automatically change back to petrol after sensing high load conditions for an extended period. The system will return back to LPG automatically when ready.
- When the system is out of LPG it will automatically change back to petrol operation. To stop the system beeping, change the fuel selection switch to petrol or refill the LPG tank.
- Holden recommends the petrol tank of your vehicle should always have at least a ¼ of a tank of petrol.

DUAL FUEL LPG* cont.

DEFAULT LPG OPERATION*

Default LPG feature encourages driving on LPG (see note below).

To enable/disable this feature contact your Holden Dealer.

Note

- When manually switched to petrol, the fuel selector switch will emit a repeating cycle of five short beeps. Manually switching to LPG will deactivate the beep cycle.
- If the vehicle is switched off while in the petrol mode the system will automatically set the system to LPG mode when the vehicle is next started.
- When the system is out of LPG it will automatically change back to petrol operation. To stop the system beeping, refill the LPG tank.

Switching between fuels

To select petrol operation:

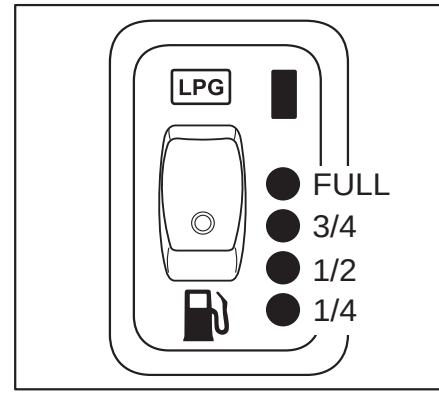
1. Press and hold the switch in the petrol position for more than one second.
2. The indicator lamp will illuminate red.

To select LPG operation:

1. Press and hold the switch in the LPG position for more than one second.
2. The indicator lamp will illuminate green, when the system has changed to LPG mode.

DUAL FUEL LPG* cont.

LPG FUEL GAUGE



The 4 lights in the change over switch indicate fuel level:

- Four lights illuminated — full
- Three lights illuminated — ¾
- Two lights illuminated — ½
- One light illuminated — ¼
- One light flashing — LPG reserve
- One light flashing and beeper sounding — out of LPG

Note

- If all 4 fill level lights are flashing, the LPG tank has been over filled. The lights will stop flashing once normal tank level is reached.
- When the system is out of LPG it will automatically change back to petrol operation. To stop the system beeping, change the fuel selection switch to petrol.
- For vehicles that have the default LPG feature enabled, the system will continue to beep until the vehicle is refuelled with LPG.
- Check the manual service valve located on the LPG tank to ensure this is not closed. Refer to *Manual service valve* previously in this chapter.
- A few quick beeps indicates the system has automatically changed back to petrol after sensing high load conditions for an extended period. The system will return back to LPG automatically when ready.

WARNING

- Operating the vehicle with no petrol in the fuel tank may cause the vehicle to stall unrecoverably under high RPM/load conditions and possibly cause damage to the petrol fuel pump.
- If the vehicle runs out of petrol it will not start, eliminating the ability to change over to LPG operation.

EMISSION CONTROL

Your vehicle is fitted with emission control systems which are designed to reduce the amount of hydrocarbons (HC), carbon monoxide (CO), and oxides of nitrogen (NOx) that are emitted from the engine and fuel system into the atmosphere. HC and NOx, when exposed to sunlight under certain conditions can contribute to smog. In addition, carbon monoxide is toxic when it becomes highly concentrated in the air.

The three major emission control systems fitted to your vehicle are:

- **Evaporative emission control system**
  This system is designed to prevent the escape of fuel vapour from the fuel system and recycle it through the normal combustion process.
- **Crankcase emission control system**
  This system is designed to prevent blow-by gases from escaping into the atmosphere and recycle them through the combustion process.
- **Exhaust emission control system**
  The various components of this system operate collectively to limit HC, CO and NOx emissions in the exhaust gas. The exhaust emission control system is comprised of components including electronic control of spark, fuel and idle speed. In addition, Australian vehicles have a catalytic converter and closed loop mixture control system.

  Note For service and repair to the vehicles fuel or emission systems contact your Holden Dealer.

Owner responsibility

Vehicles sold and serviced within Australia have been designed to comply with Australian Design Rules and State Regulation emission requirements.

The engine, engine control system or exhaust system of the vehicle must not be modified in any way. Any change to the design may increase the emissions or otherwise defeat the intent of the regulations.

WARNING

Any person who removes, modifies or hinders any part of the emission control system may be contravening Australian Design Rules, refer A.D.R. 83/00 (External Noise for Motor Vehicles) and A.D.R. 79/02 (Emission Control for Light Vehicles, 'Euro 4') or for Dual fuel LPG*, A.D.R 79/01 (Emission Control for Light Vehicles, 'Euro 3'). It is also illegal to drive a vehicle modified in this way.

First drive

When the vehicle is driven for the first time, wax and oil on the exhaust system may evaporate, producing smoke-like emissions that should not be inhaled. Allow wax and oil to evaporate while the vehicle is in the open air.

Maintenance requirements

To ensure continuing compliance with the regulations, you must have the vehicle serviced at the frequency shown in the *Maintenance schedule,* in the Service/warranty booklet. Your Holden Dealer will maintain the vehicle's emission control system as per the vehicles' service manual.

It is recommended that the necessary servicing be performed by an authorised Holden Dealer who has the specialised servicing equipment and trained personnel available to ensure that the adjustments and services specified are carried out.

REDUCING FUEL CONSUMPTION

Engine

Maintain the engine in peak mechanical condition by having it serviced regularly in accordance with the *Maintenance schedule* in the Service/warranty booklet. This ensures items such as the spark plugs and the air filter element are maintained for minimum fuel usage and peak engine performance.

Tyre pressure

Keep the tyres at the recommended pressures. Under-inflated tyres create extra rolling resistance which contributes to increased fuel consumption. Refer to *Exterior checks* in chapter 7.

Incorrect tyre pressures can also cause uneven and premature tyre wear.

Wheel alignment

Maintain correct front wheel alignment. Incorrect alignment makes the front wheels drag, which increases fuel consumption and causes uneven and premature tyre wear.

Warm ups and idling

Avoid long engine warm ups. They are unnecessary and waste fuel. An engine takes approximately 5 minutes to reach its efficient operating temperature and it does this most effectively when driving.

Avoid long engine idling. If you have to wait for more than a couple of minutes switch off the engine to conserve fuel.

Accelerating, driving and braking

Accelerate gently and avoid rapid accelerating from lights or stop signs. Sudden bursts of speed, full throttle acceleration and hard braking waste fuel.

Drive the vehicle at steady speeds where possible (after running-in). It is desirable to reach top gear as soon as possible, but under no circumstances should you force the engine to labour in top gear.

Riding the brake

Do not rest your foot on the brake pedal when you do not intend to brake, as this can overheat the brakes, increase brake pad wear, damage the brakes and waste fuel.

Air conditioning

Switch off the air conditioner when not required. However, once every 2 weeks, with the engine running, switch the air conditioner on for 5 to 10 minutes, even in winter, to lubricate the seals.

Loading

Unnecessary weight increases fuel consumption, especially when accelerating.

CHAPTER 6

Emergencies

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*The asterisk signifies equipment options not in all vehicles, model variants, engine options, optional equipment and Genuine Holden Accessories (and Parts).

CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE

We want you to be happy with your new vehicle, together with the people you deal with while you have the vehicle.

Normally, any problems with the sales, operation, servicing, parts/accessories or the validity of original equipment supplied with your vehicle will be handled by your Holden Dealer's Sales and Service Department.

We realise however that, with the best intentions, misunderstandings sometimes occur.

Therefore, we suggest you discuss any concern with one of the Holden Dealer's management people. If you have not received satisfaction from the Sales Manager or Service Manager – go to the General Manager or to the Dealer Principal.

By now you should have satisfaction. If not, the Holden Customer Assistance office is at your disposal.

The Holden Customer Assistance representatives can be telephoned from anywhere within Australia for only the cost of a local call. The contact number is:

1800 033 349

Naturally, telephoning is the quickest and the best way to contact. However, if you prefer to write the address is:

The Manager
Holden Customer Assistance Centre
GPO Box 1714

Melbourne 3001

Your letter should clearly outline your concern or query, and include the following:

- Your name and address.
- Telephone numbers, both private and business.
- Servicing dealer's name and address.
- Vehicle model.
- Vehicle identification number (I.S.O.V.I.N.), refer to the inside front cover of the service booklet in your vehicle's glovebox.
- Date of purchase.
- Current odometer reading.

Most of this information will be found on the Vehicle Identification Certificate, located inside the front cover of the service booklet in your vehicle's glovebox.

Before you write however, remember that the telephone is the quicker and more efficient means of communication.

FOR NEW ZEALAND HOLDEN OWNERS

The information in this Owner's Handbook applies primarily to Australian Holden vehicles and there may be some differences to the Warranty and Owner Assistance provisions for New Zealand. Applicable details for New Zealand are set out in the Holden Warranty and Owner Assistance Information booklet enclosed in the New Zealand glovebox wallet.

New Zealand Assistance can be reached on:

0800 HOLDEN (0800 465 336)

This number provides access to New Zealand Roadside Assistance as well as New Zealand Customer Assistance.

If you prefer to write the address is:

The Manager
Holden Customer Assistance Centre
GPO Box 1714
Melbourne
Australia 3001

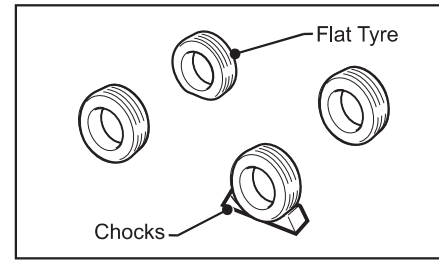
FLAT TYRE

WARNING

- Use the jack only for lifting the vehicle when changing wheels.
- Do not get under a vehicle supported only by a jack; use vehicle support stands.
- Do not start or run the engine while the vehicle is only supported by the jack.
- All passengers should be out of the vehicle when it is being jacked.
- Use the jack only at the designated lifting points. Use in other locations may result in the vehicle falling off the jack, or damage to the vehicle.
- The vehicle should only be jacked on hard, level surfaces.
- Do not jack a vehicle with a trailer attached. Remove the trailer first.

Note If using a jack other than the one supplied with the vehicle, refer to *Trolley jack locations* further on in this chapter for lifting positions.

1. Park on a level surface, ensure the wheels are pointing straight ahead and set the park brake firmly.
2. Remove the ignition key (to lock the steering) and place manual transmissions* in reverse gear or automatic transmissions* in (**P**) park.
3. Chock the wheel diagonally opposite the flat tyre with a suitable solid object.



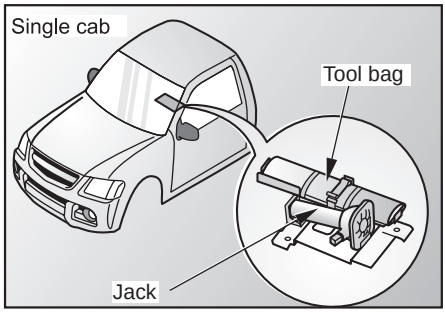
CHANGING A FLAT TYRE

4. Remove the jack and tools.

Single cab models:

The jack and tool bag are positioned behind the right seat. To access, tilt the back of the seat forward. Refer to *Seats* in chapter 3 for seat tilt lever location.

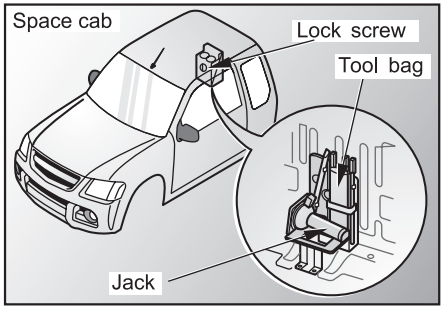
To remove the jack, turn the pressure release knob anticlockwise, to reduce its length, so it can be lowered away from the holder. Remove the jack when the length is fully reduced.



Space cab models:

The jack and tool bag are positioned behind the front seats. To access, tilt the back of the seat forward. Refer to *Seats* in chapter 3 for seat tilt lever location.

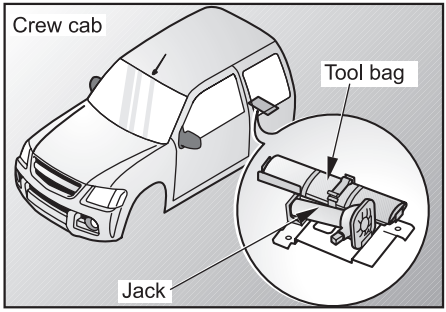
To remove the jack, turn the pressure release knob anticlockwise, to reduce its length, so it can be lowered away from the holder. Remove the jack when the length is fully reduced.



Crew cab:

The jack and tool bag are positioned under the left rear seat.

To remove the jack, turn the pressure release knob anticlockwise, to reduce its length, so it can be lowered away from the holder. Remove the jack when the length is fully reduced.



CHANGING A FLAT TYRE cont.

5. Remove the spare wheel, which is secured under the rear of the chassis frame by a chain.

   To lower the spare wheel, insert the jack handle into the hole at the rear of the vehicle below the tailgate. Slide the jack handle all the way in to engage the catch, then turn the handle anticlockwise.

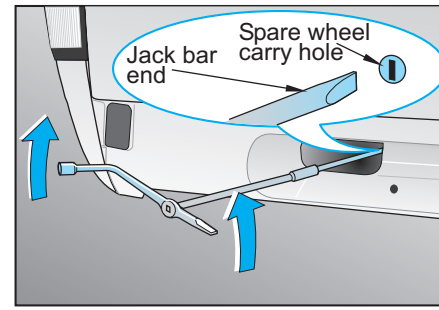
   To raise the spare wheel, turn the jack handle clockwise to the wheel 'stop' then give an additional turn to securely hold the spare wheel in position.

   Pickup models with LPG*

   Remove the spare wheel, which is secured in the rear tray.

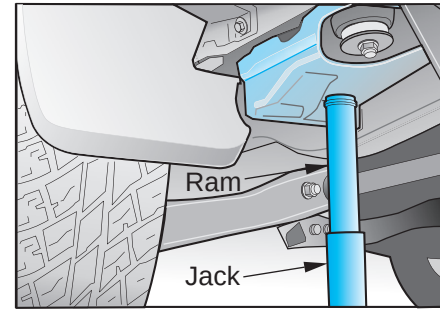
   Undo the retainer nut by hand by turning anti-clockwise.

   To secure the spare wheel tighten the retainer nut by hand by turning clockwise.



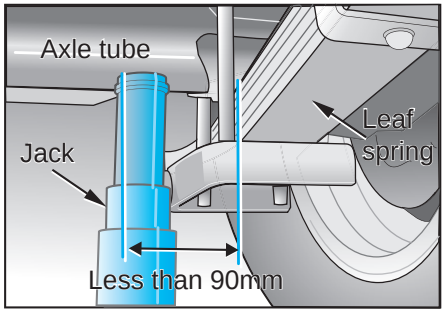
6. Loosen (but do not remove) the wheel nuts by turning the wheel wrench anticlockwise.
7. Place the jack under the recommended jacking point.

   Front jacking point: Set the jack to the lower surface on the 2nd mounting bracket.



CHANGING A FLAT TYRE cont.

Rear jacking point: Set the jack within 90 mm from the leaf spring under the axle tube. Align the recess on the jack head to the curved surface of the axle tube.



WARNING

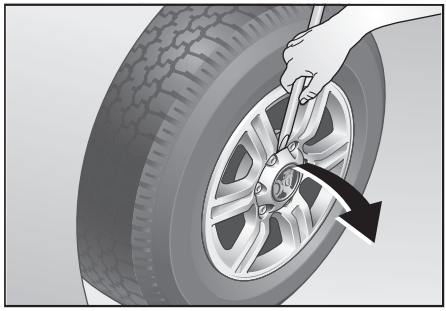
Failure to position the jack as described could result in serious personal injury or vehicle damage caused by the vehicle slipping off the jack.

Ensure the jack is not tilted and the base is resting squarely on the ground.

WARNING

The jack is a 2-stage ram jack. Stop extending the jack when both rams are raised to the point where the stop mark on the rams becomes visible. Further extension could damage the jack, making it unstable.

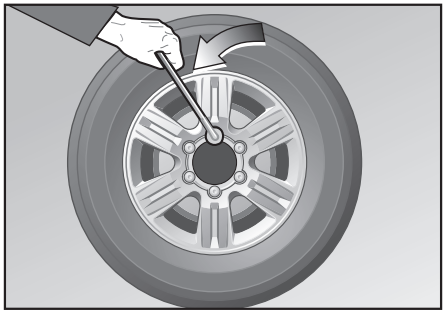
8. Raise the vehicle by turning the crank handle, until the tyre is clear of the ground. If there is a wheel cap fitted, remove it by using the flat end of the jack handle. Pry along the edge of the wheel cap until it comes off.



WARNING

The rim along the edges may be sharp. Do not try to remove it with your bare hands (aluminium wheel only).

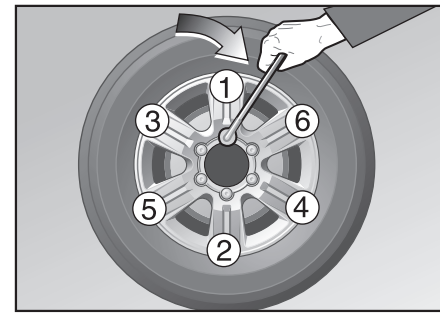
9. Remove the wheel nuts and place together in a dry spot, to avoid getting dirt on the threads.
10. Remove the wheel from the vehicle and change it over with the spare.



CHANGING A FLAT TYRE cont.

11. Replace the wheel nuts and tighten by hand. Then, with the wheel wrench, lightly tighten in the sequence shown.
12. Lower the vehicle completely and remove the jack.
13. Fully tighten the wheel nuts with the wheel wrench in the sequence shown. Replace the wheel cap (aluminium wheel only).
14. Return the jack, jack handle, wheel wrench and flat tyre to the rear of the vehicle, as shown previously in this chapter.

    To install the jack, place it into position under the holder and turn the knob in a clockwise direction until the ram pushes against the top of the holder, locking it into place.
15. Have the tyre repaired as soon as possible.



WARNING

- As soon as possible after changing a wheel, you should have the wheel nuts tightened with a torque wrench to 118 Nm (Newton metres) and have the new wheel balanced on the vehicle.
- Wheel nuts should be tightened evenly to the correct torque in the sequence shown, as wheel nuts which have not been properly tightened could eventually allow the wheel to come off while the vehicle is moving!

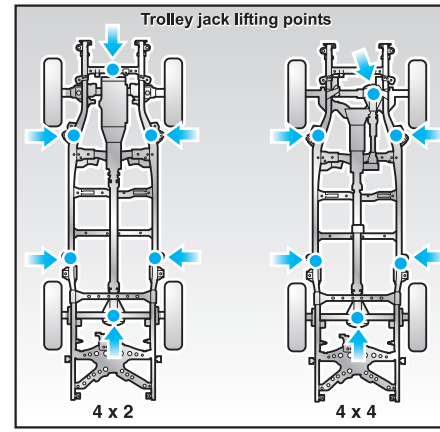
TROLLEY JACK LOCATIONS

If using a trolley jack to raise the vehicle, it is important that the jack be positioned under the suspension cross member or hoist pad locations, as shown in the illustration.

WARNING

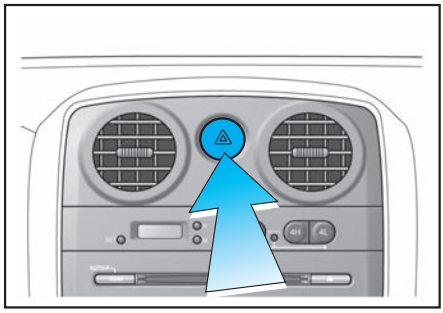
- Do not jack under the suspension control arms.
- The vehicle should always be supported by jack stands when raised.

Note Always use the jack locations shown in step 7 of the previous section, when using the original jack supplied with the vehicle. This jack has been designed to correctly and safely lift the vehicle, provided the warnings are observed.



TOWING A DISABLED VEHICLE

Hazard warning flasher



Use the hazard warning flasher to warn other drivers any time your vehicle becomes a traffic hazard, day or night. Avoid stopping on the roadway if possible.

Switch the hazard warning flasher on or off by pressing the hazard warning switch, which is located in the middle of the dashboard. Both indicator symbols on the instrument panel will flash simultaneously, and all four external indicator/turn signal lights will flash continuously.

The hazard warning flasher will work with the ignition switch in any position.

Towing your disabled vehicle

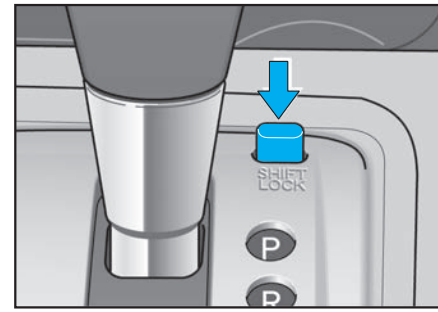
Proper lifting or towing equipment is necessary when lifting or towing the vehicle to prevent damage during any towing operation. State and local laws must be followed.

In an emergency, your vehicle may be towed on all four wheels in the following manner:

- Fit the towing equipment to the towing eye, which is located on the underside of the left hand front subframe below the bumper. Do not attach any towing equipment to the bumpers or brackets.
- Place the automatic transmission* in **N** (neutral) position and release the park brake.
- Place the manual transmission* transfer lever in neutral position. Refer to *Transmission operation* in chapter 4 for shifting to neutral.
- Turn the ignition key to the **ON** position. This will free the steering lock and allow the correct operation of windscreen wipers and turn signals.
- For the sake of safety and to prevent damage to the vehicle it is advisable to avoid jerky movements and to drive slowly during towing operations.
- Remember that power assist for brakes and power steering* will not be available when the engine is off.
- To prevent the entry of exhaust fumes from the towing vehicle into the passenger compartment of your vehicle, close the windows and stop the entry of air by moving the heating and ventilation controls to the recirculation position.
- Vehicles fitted with automatic transmissions must not be towed for more than 55 kms or at over 30 km/h unless the propeller shaft is removed.
- Vehicles with damaged transmissions must not be towed unless the propeller shaft is removed.
- Only the driver should be in the towed vehicle.

TOWING A DISABLED VEHICLE cont.

*MOVING A DISABLED VEHICLE WITH AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION**



For safety, the transmission has an electric park lock (called BTSI) that requires the key to be in the ignition, in the **ON** position, and the brake pedal to be pressed before the transmission gear selector can be moved from the **P** (park) position. If the battery is flat, the selector cannot be moved as required for towing unless BTSI is disengaged manually.

To disengage BTSI:

1. Apply the park brake.
2. Push the override **SHIFT LOCK** button (as shown), depress the brake pedal, press the select button and move the transmission gear selector to position **N** (neutral).

Note

- The **SHIFT LOCK** button must be pushed prior to the transmission select button.
- The transmission selector locks again if it is moved back to the park position.

ENGINE OVERHEATING

WARNING

Immediate action is required if the engine overheats. This may be indicated by the temperature gauge needle moving to the red zone, due to steam escaping from under the bonnet, a loss of power or a loud knocking or pinging noise.

Continued driving even for a short time could result in a fire or vehicle damage.

Should the coolant temperature gauge needle move to the **H** position and remain there for more than 30 seconds, pull over to the side of the road safely. Leave the engine idling while you step out of the vehicle to check that the cooling fan is working.

WARNING

Do not open the bonnet if you can see or hear steam or coolant escaping from the engine compartment. Wait until no steam or coolant can be seen or heard before opening the bonnet.

If the fan is working and the temperature gauge needle has not returned to its normal position within a few minutes, stop the engine and remove the ignition key.

Look for leaks at the radiator hoses and connections, heater hoses and connections, radiator and water pump and fan belt. Take care when checking all of these areas as they may still be hot.

If you find a major leak or other problems that may have caused the engine to overheat, do not run the engine until these problems have been corrected.

If you do not find anything wrong then you should check the engine coolant level in the coolant reservoir. Refer to *Engine coolant* in chapter 7 for the location.

WARNING

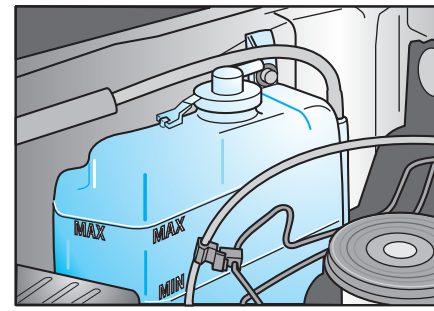
Do not remove the cooling system cap if the engine and radiator are still hot. Scalding fluid and steam can be blown out under pressure which could cause serious burns.

ENGINE OVERHEATING cont.

WARNING

- The cooling system is pressurised, to avoid injury. Please read all of the following instructions before attempting to add coolant.
- Do not spill coolant on the vehicle's exterior surfaces as it can damage the paintwork. If you do, wash it off immediately.

Without undoing the coolant reservoir cap, look at the level of the coolant in the see-through coolant reservoir.



When the engine is hot the level should be above the **MIN** mark.

If the level is at or below the **MIN** mark when the engine is hot, coolant will need to be added as follows:

- Allow the engine to cool a little.
- The bottle is pressurised, so cover the cap with a thick cloth. Remove the cap very slowly to allow any pressure to escape.
- If water is added it should be clean.
- Top up the coolant reservoir to the **MAX** mark (while the engine is idling).
- Replace the coolant reservoir cap.

If after taking one or more of the above actions the temperature gauge no longer indicates an overheat condition you can resume driving at a reduced speed. Return to normal driving after 10 minutes if the temperature gauge does not again show an overheat condition. If overheating occurs again, have the vehicle checked as soon as possible by your Holden Dealer.

The engine may temporarily operate at high temperatures during demanding operating conditions, especially on hot days, including:

- Climbing a long hill.
- Stopping immediately after high speed driving.
- Idling for long periods in traffic.
- Towing a heavily laden trailer or caravan.

Note It may help to switch off the air conditioner in these conditions.

Refer to *Engine coolant* in chapter 7 to help protect your cooling system from overheating.

FLAT BATTERY

WARNING

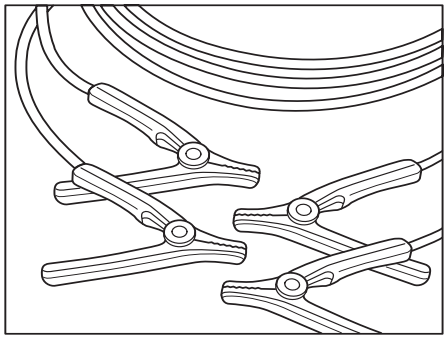
- Do not push start or tow start your vehicle with a flat battery. If unburnt fuel were to reach the catalytic converter and ignite, the converter could overheat or be destroyed by backfire. Therefore, if the battery is flat, you can jump start, but not push start your vehicle.
- To protect your vehicle's electrical system; never disconnect the battery when the engine is running, never start the engine while the battery is disconnected, never charge the battery while it is still connected to the vehicle (first disconnect the negative cable, then the positive cable). The polarity of the battery, i.e. the connections for the positive and negative cables, must not be interchanged when reconnecting. First connect the positive cable, then the negative cable.

If your vehicle does not start due to a discharged battery, it can often be started by using energy from another battery, a procedure called jump starting.

Please read the following procedure before attempting to jump start your vehicle.

However, if after reading the following procedure you are still unsure about jump starting we strongly recommend, for your safety and that of your vehicle, that you leave the starting to a competent mechanic.

Jump starting



WARNING

Batteries produce explosive gases, contain corrosive acids and supply levels of electrical current high enough to cause burns. Therefore, to lessen the chance of personal injury when working near a battery:

- Do not expose the battery to open flames or sparks. Battery action generates hydrogen gas which is flammable and explosive.
- Do not smoke near a battery.
- Wear eye protection such as industrial safety glasses and avoid leaning over the battery whenever possible.
- Do not allow battery acid to contact eyes or skin. Flush any contacted area with water immediately. In case of eye contact you should seek medical help. Battery acid also damages paint and fabrics. To minimise damage, wash all battery acid off immediately.
- Ensure any batteries that have filler caps are properly filled with fluid.
- Remove rings, metal watch bands and other metal jewellery before working around the battery.
- Carefully follow each step in the jump starting procedures.
- Never use a quick charger to start your engine.
- Do not lean over the battery during jump starting.

FLAT BATTERY cont.

1. The battery in your vehicle has a negative earth and a 12 volt rating. The battery in the other vehicle must also have a negative earth and a 12 volt rating.
2. Position the two vehicles so that they are not touching and apply the park brakes. If your vehicle is fitted with an automatic transmission, place in **P** (park), or if manual transmission, into neutral. Turn the ignition switch to **OFF** and switch off all the lights and accessories in both vehicles, except the hazard warning flasher or any lights needed for the work area.
3. Attach one end of the red jumper lead to the positive terminal of the charged battery (identified by a red colour, **+** or **P**) and the other end of the red jumper lead to the positive terminal of the flat battery.
4. Attach one end of the black jumper lead to the negative terminal of the charged battery (identified by a black colour, **-** or **N**) and the other end of the black jumper lead to a solid stationary, metallic point on the engine of the vehicle with the flat battery.

   Do not connect directly to the negative terminal of the battery, as this can cause sparks.
5. When making all connections, ensure the jumper lead clamps do not touch each other. Also, ensure the jumper leads are not on or near pulleys, fans or other points that will move when the engine is started.
6. Start the engine in the assisting vehicle and run the engine at a moderate speed. Then start the engine with the flat battery. Attempts to start the engine with the flat battery should be made at one minute intervals and should not last longer than 15 seconds.
7. After starting, allow both engines to idle for approximately 3 minutes with the leads still connected.
8. Leave the engine running while removing the jumper leads – in the exact reverse order they were installed. When removing each clamp, take care that it does not touch any other metal while the other end remains attached.

FUSE REPLACEMENT

Fuse boxes

There are two fuse boxes; one is located on the right-hand side of the dashboard, visible when the door is open. The other is located on the passenger's side of the engine compartment.

Fuses are also located separately in the engine compartment. When replacing a fuse, switch the respective switch and the ignition to the **OFF** position.

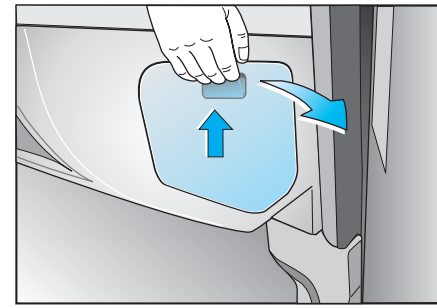
To determine whether or not a fuse is blown, it is necessary to pull out the suspect fuse and examine the wire within the fuse. A fuse puller is provided in the fuse box. A blown fuse can be recognised by its melted wire. If a fuse blows twice in a row a fault is indicated. The cause should be located and fixed by a Holden Dealer.

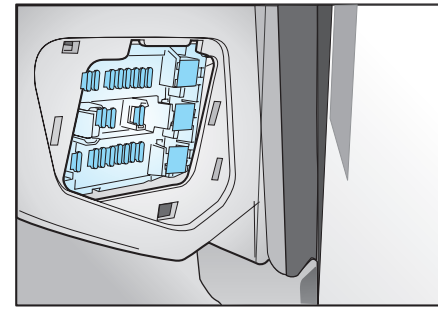
Dashboard fuses

To open the fuse cover in the dashboard, open the driver's door, pull the top of the cover out, then pivot downward.

Always ensure the cover is correctly fitted after use.

The fuse amperage is shown on the inside of the fuse cover.





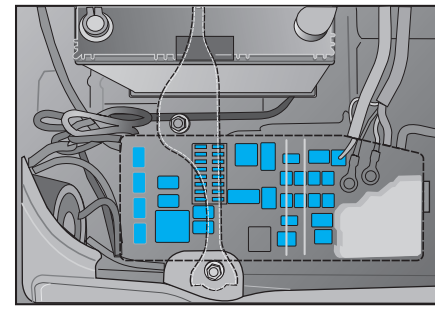
Fuse box in engine compartment

This fuse box is located on the passenger side of the engine compartment. It contains circuit fuses, main fuses and relays.

To remove the cover, press the catch on the side of the fuse box toward the engine and release the two tabs at the opposite side.

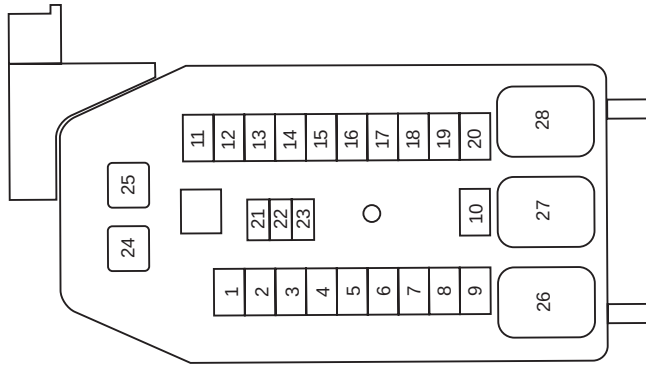
Always ensure the cover is correctly fitted after replacing or inspecting fuses.

The amperage of each fuse is shown on the inside of the fuse cover.



FUSE REPLACEMENT cont.

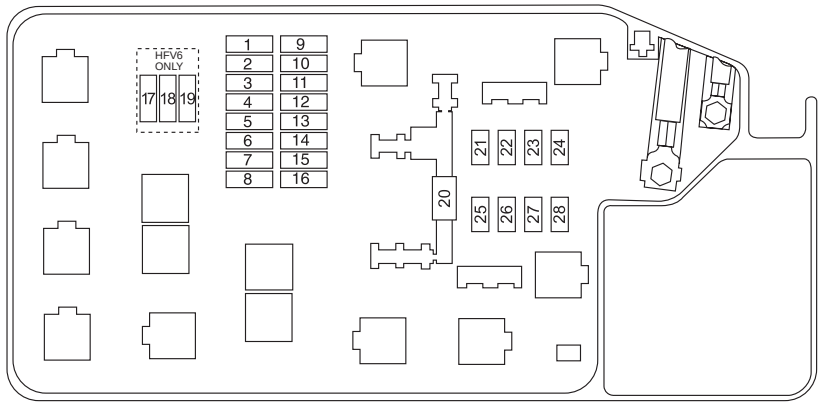
Dashboard



	Engine model			Engine model	
No	**HFV6**	**Diesel**	**No**	**HFV6**	**Diesel**
1	10 A Meter		**16**	10 A Room light	
2	-	-	**17**	-	-
3	10 A Engine	15 A TCM	**18**	15 A Stop light	
4	15 A Back light		**19**	-	-
5	10 A Turn light		**20**	10 A Starter	
6	10 A Elec. IG		**21**	10 A Spare	
7	10 A ECU	10 A Engine	**22**	15 A Spare	
8	10 A ABS/4WD		**23**	20 A Spare	
9	20 A Frt wiper			**Slow blow fuses**	
10	10 A SRS		**24**	20 A RR defog	
11	10 A Audio		**25**	30 A Power window	
12	20 A Cigar & Acc socket			**Connector/relays**	
13	15 A Audio (+B)		**26**	RR defog	
14	20 A Door lock		**27**	Power window	
15	10 A Meter (+B)		**28**	-	-

FUSE REPLACEMENT cont.

Engine compartment

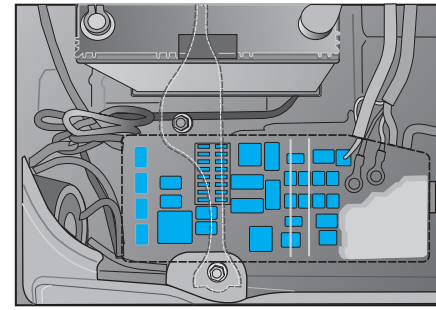


	Engine model			Engine model	
No	**HFV6**	**Diesel**	**No**	**HFV6**	**Diesel**
1	15 A ECM	10 A ACG (S)	**16**	10 A Hazard	
2	15 A O_2 Sensor pre	10 A ECM (B)	**17**	15 A O_2 Sensor post	-
3	10 A ECM (B)	10 A Fuel pump	**18**	15 A IGN. coil (RH)	-
4	10 A TCM/PIM (B)	10 A Engine	**19**	15 A IGN. coil (LH)	-
5	10 A H/light-high (RH)			**Slow blow fuses**	
6	10 A H/light-high (LH)		**20**	-	120 A Main
7	10 A H/light-low (RH)		**21**	20 A Frt fog light	40 A ABS-1
8	10 A H/light-low (LH)		**22**	60 A Rad. fan	20 A ABS-2
9	20 A Trailer		**23**	20 A Fuel pump	40 A ECM
10	-	20 A Cond. fan	**24**	40 A IG-1	
11	10 A Tail light (RH)		**25**	30 A Blower	
12	10 A Illumi & tail light (LH)		**26**	40 A ABS-1	20 A Frt fog light
13	10 A A/C		**27**	20 A ABS-2	60 A Glow
14	10 A 4WD		**28**	60 A IG-2	
15	10 A Horn				

FUSE REPLACEMENT cont.

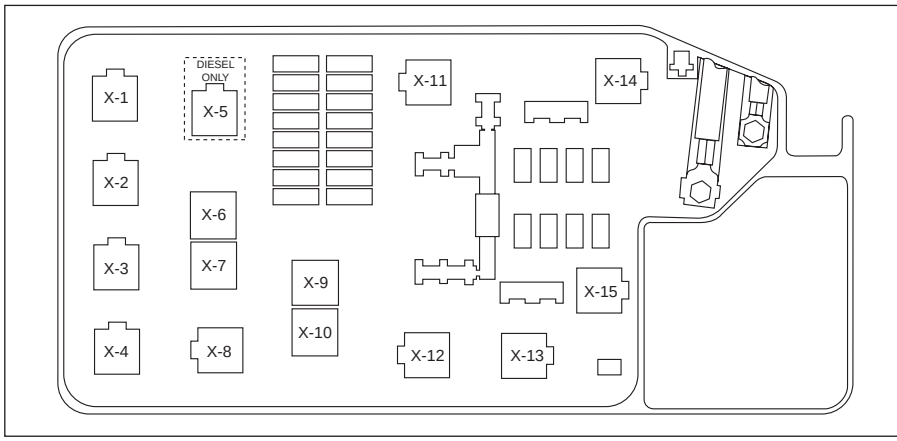
Relays

Relays are also contained in this fuse box; their location in the fuse box and their function is indicated on the inside of the fuse box cover.



WARNING

When replacing a fuse, ensure the use of a fuse, of the specified amperage. Never install a wire or similar as it could damage electrical components and cause a fire.



	Engine model			Engine model	
No	**HFV6**	**Diesel**	**No**	**HFV6**	**Diesel**
X-1	Fog light		**X-9**	-	Cond. fan
X-2	Tail light		**X-10**	-	Transmission
X-3	Horn		**X-11**	Heater	
X-4	H/light dimmer		**X-12**	ECM main	ECM main
X-5	-	Glow	**X-13**	Fuel pump	
X-6	Headlight	Headlight	**X-14**	A/C comp.	
X-7	-	Starter cut	**X-15**	Starter	A/C thermo
X-8	-	Starter			

BULB REPLACEMENT

Note If unsure of the bulb replacement process for any of the lamps, please have the work carried out by a suitably trained service technician.

NOTES WHEN REPLACING BULBS

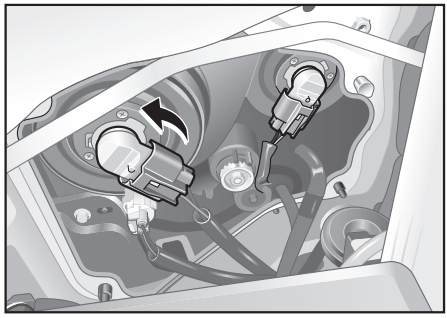
- Switch the ignition **OFF** and remove the key.
- Switch off the related switch.
- It is important to fit only bulbs of the specified wattage.
- Do not touch bulbs or reflectors with bare hands. Greasy fingers cause stains which evaporate, eventually resulting in a dull reflector. Grease spots on Halogen bulbs will, within a short time, lead to bulb failure. Clean stained bulbs with methylated spirits.

BULBS TO BE CHANGED BY A HOLDEN DEALER

- Instrument panel lamps.
- Turn signal lamps in exterior mirrors*.
- Front turn signal lamps.
- Fog lamps*.
- Rear high level stop lamp.

HEADLAMPS

Low beam bulb

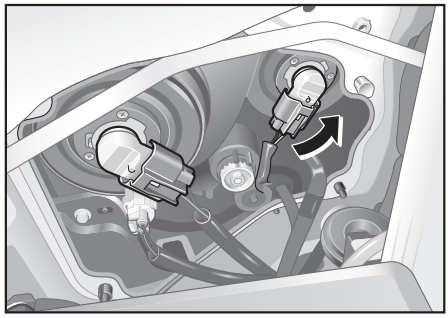


1. Open the bonnet and engage the support.

   Note To access the bulb reach through the protective rubber cover.
2. Turn the bulb anticlockwise and remove.
3. Remove the wiring connector from the bulb.
4. Connect the new bulb to the wiring connector without touching the glass.
5. Install the bulb by turning it clockwise.
6. Check the light operation.

Note The low beam bulb has a capacity of 51 watts.

High beam bulb



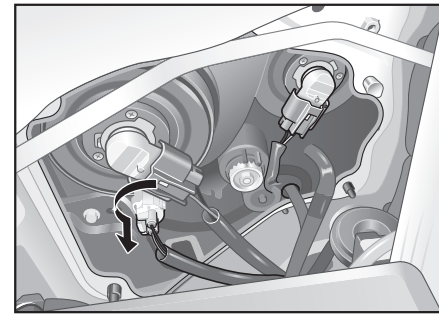
1. Open the bonnet and engage the support.

   Note To access the bulb reach through the protective rubber cover.
2. Turn the bulb anticlockwise and remove.
3. Remove the wiring connector from the bulb.
4. Connect the new bulb to the wiring connector without touching the glass.
5. Install the bulb by turning it clockwise.
6. Check the light operation.

Note The high beam bulb has a capacity of 60 watts.

BULB REPLACEMENT cont.

Front park lamps

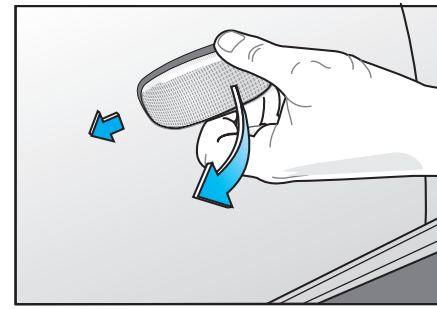


1. Open the engine bonnet and engage the support.

   Note To access the bulb reach through the protective rubber cover.
2. Turn the bulb holder anticlockwise and remove.
3. Remove the bulb from the bulb holder.
4. Insert a new bulb into the bulb holder.
5. Install the bulb holder by turning it clockwise.
6. Check the light operation.

   Note The park lamp bulb has a capacity of 5 watts.

Side flasher lamps



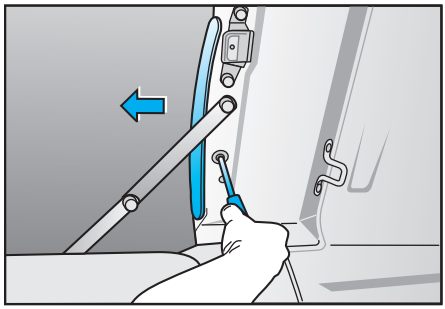
1. Grasp the lens at the rear, push forward and pull away from the body of the vehicle. Separate the bulb holder from the lens assembly by first rotating the bulb holder anticlockwise.
2. Disconnect the wiring harness connector. The bulb pulls straight out of the bulb holder.
3. Insert the new bulb into the bulb holder. Install the bulb holder into the lens housing.

   Note The bulb holder only fits into the lens housing one way. Therefore, keep turning the bulb holder clockwise until it fits into place and can be tightened.
4. Connect the wiring harness connector.
5. When inserting the light, first locate the rear of the housing into the body before pushing the front inward to engage the clip.
6. Check the light operation.

   Note The side flasher bulb has a capacity of 5 watts.

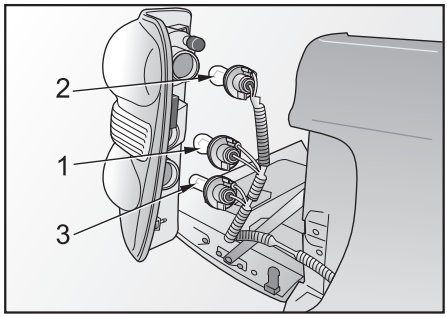
BULB REPLACEMENT cont.

Rear combination lights



1. Unscrew the screws securing the lens.
2. Remove the bulb from the bulb holder.
3. Insert the new bulb.
4. Install the lens.

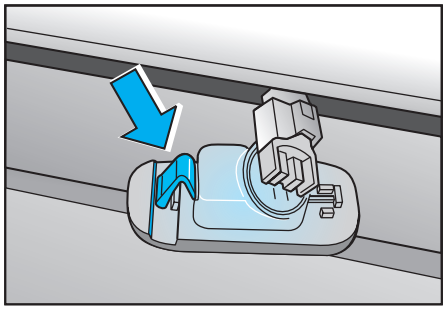
   Note Take care not to crack the lens when tightening the screws.
5. Check the light operation.



The bulbs have the following capacities:

1. Reversing lights, 18 watts.
2. Stop and tail lights, 21/5 watts.
3. Turn signal lights, 21 watts (amber).

Licence plate lights*

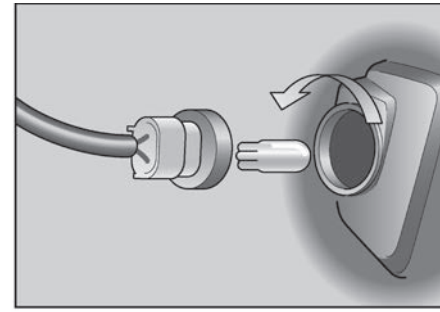


1. Remove the light assembly by releasing the catch located on the rear of the light.
2. Remove the lighting unit from the vehicle body.
3. Remove the bulb assembly from the lens by rotating the bulb assembly anticlockwise.
4. Remove the bulb.
5. Insert the new bulb and reinstall the bulb assembly to the lens by rotating clockwise.
6. Press the lens back into the vehicle body.
7. Check the light operation.

The bulb has a capacity of 5 watts.

BULB REPLACEMENT cont.

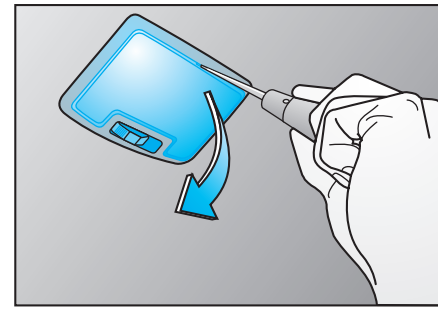
Licence plate lights*



1. Locate the bulb holder, accessible from behind the rear bumper.
2. Grip the bulb holder by the plug connector and rotate anticlockwise.
3. Remove the bulb holder from the reflector.
4. Remove the bulb from the bulb holder by pulling it straight out.
5. Insert a new bulb into the bulb holder.
6. Install the bulb holder into the reflector by rotating it clockwise.
7. Check the light operation.

The bulb has a capacity of 5 watts.

Interior lights

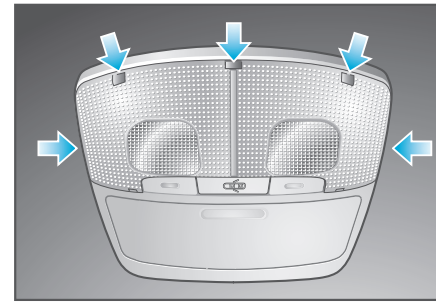


Before removing the lens, close the front doors so that the light is not live.

1. Lever out the lens by carefully inserting a flat-blade screwdriver between the lens and the light housing.
2. Press the light bulb sideways toward the spring clips to remove.
3. Insert the new bulb.
4. Press the lens back into the light housing.
5. Check the light operation.

The bulb has a capacity of 10 watts.

Map lights

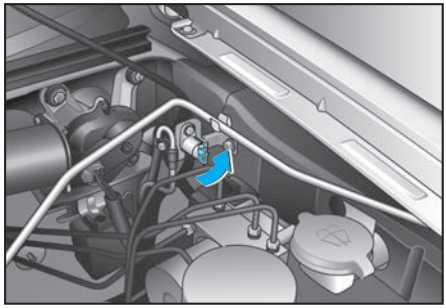


1. Carefully prise apart the lens assembly at the clips shown in the diagram.
2. Remove the bulb holder by turning it anticlockwise.
3. The bulb pulls straight out of the bulb holder.
4. Insert the new bulb into the bulb holder.
5. Install the lens assembly.
6. Check the light operation.

The bulb has a capacity of 5 watts.

DIESEL FUEL SYSTEM

DRAINING WATER SEPARATOR



Drain the water separator immediately if the water separator indicator light illuminates.

1. With the engine off, open the bonnet and loosen the drain plug located on the left hand side of the engine compartment (3-4 turns).
2. Use a suitable container to catch the drained water.
3. Turn the ignition switch to the **ON** position for 10 seconds, and then to the **OFF** position for 10 seconds. Then, once again turn the ignition switch to the **ON** position for 10 seconds.
4. Tighten the drain plug firmly.
5. After starting the engine, check that there is no fuel leakage from the drain plug. Also check that the water separator indicator light has turned off.

WARNING

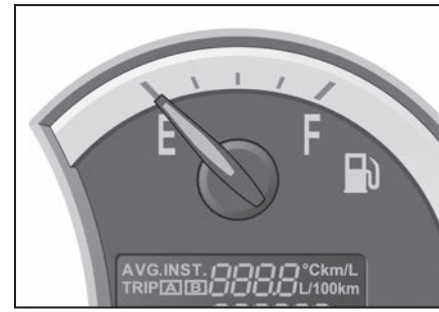
- If the water separator requires frequent draining, have the fuel tank drained by your Holden Dealer.
- Confirm that there are no combustible materials under the drain hose, and use a suitable container to catch the drained water.

DIESEL FUEL SYSTEM cont.

BLEEDING FUEL SYSTEM

If the vehicle has run out of fuel, air might have entered the fuel system. With air in the fuel system, smooth flow of fuel into the engine is interrupted. To correct this, bleeding of the fuel system should be performed (after refuelling) as follows:

1. Before starting the engine, turn the ignition switch to the **ON** position. Wait 15 seconds. Return the switch to the **OFF** position. Repeat this procedure 5 times.
2. After starting the engine, allow it to idle for 10 minutes. Do not increase the engine speed above idle.
3. If the engine could not be started, perform the procedure again from step 1.



Note Insufficient air bleeding may cause the check engine indicator light to illuminate or improper engine performance. Contact your Holden Dealer.

CHAPTER 7

Weekly checks

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Battery 7-13

*The asterisk signifies equipment options not in all vehicles, model variants, engine options, optional equipment and Genuine Holden Accessories (and Parts).

EXTERIOR CHECKS

MISCELLANEOUS CHECKS

There are a few simple, weekly checks that the owner/operator is recommended to make. These are shown on the following pages.

As well as taking your vehicle to be serviced, refer to the Service/warranty booklet.

WARNING

- If the engine temperature is high, the cooling fan may remain on for several minutes after switching off the ignition. Therefore, the engine cooling fan can start working unexpectedly, even when the engine is not running and the ignition is off.
- Electronic ignition systems have a high ignition power. Do not touch the ignition system; this could be highly dangerous.

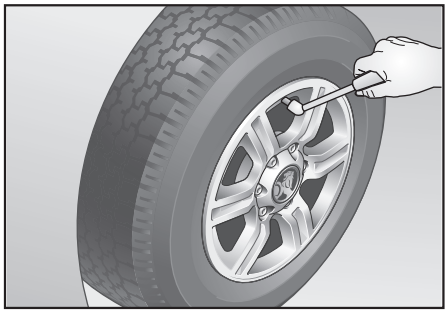
The following checks should also be regularly done to ensure safety of your vehicle.

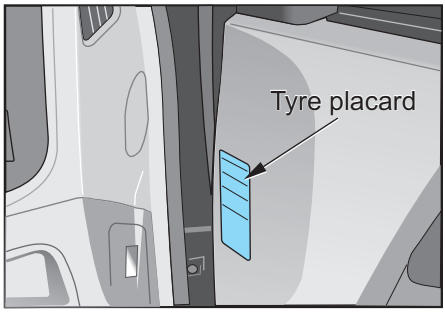
Check that:

- All exterior lights are working and their appropriate interior indicator illuminates.
- Mirrors and glass are clean and not scratched.
- The aim of water on the windscreen is satisfactory.
- The condition of the wipers is satisfactory.
- The demister operates.
- The horn works.
- Check the condition and operation of all the seatbelts. Check that buckles are clean and operating correctly. Remember that seatbelts must never be worn twisted.

EXTERIOR CHECKS cont.

TYRES





Tyre air pressure

Weekly checking of the air pressure of your tyres (including the spare) ensures your safety, as well as reducing fuel consumption and increasing the life of your tyres.

For constant long distance or rough road driving, daily checking is recommended.

The correct pressure for your tyres is shown on the tyre placard located on the driver's door.

If the vehicle is heavily loaded, the recommended pressure for the tyres is increased (refer to the tyre placard on your vehicle). As the tyres are operating under greater load, the weekly air pressure check becomes even more important.

Tyre inflation pressure increases when the tyres have been driven more than 2 km. Therefore, the pressure should be checked when the tyres have been stationary for over three hours. If they must be checked immediately after driving, increase the pressure shown on the placard by 10%.

The inflation pressure in the tyres should be increased according to the load on the vehicle. Therefore, if the vehicle is loaded to half the maximum load (as shown on the compliance plate) the tyres should be inflated half way between the minimum and maximum pressures given on the tyre placard. Vehicles driven for prolonged periods over rough roads, particularly in outback conditions, should use the cold tyre inflation pressure on the tyre placard for maximum load condition.

Always use a tyre pressure gauge to check the tyres pressure; simply looking at the tyres is not sufficient.

If the pressure is too low, this can result in considerable tyre warm-up and internal damage, leading to tread separation and even to tyre blowout at high speeds. If the pressure is too high, this can result in reduced traction, increased risk of tyre blowout and excessive tyre wear.

Remember to replace any valve dust caps or extensions, as this stops dirt and moisture from fouling the valves. When checking the tyre air pressure, take a look at the condition of the tyre tread and inspect for stones or abnormal wear.

EXTERIOR CHECKS cont.

Tyre and rim condition

Driving over sharp edges can lead to hidden tyre damage and rim damage, which can lead to tyre blowout.

Drive over edges slowly and at right angles if possible. When parking, ensure the tyres are not pressed against the edge of the curb.

Check the tyres regularly for damage: stones, punctures, cuts, cracks, bulges etc. Check the rims for damage. Consult a Holden Dealer if in doubt.

Alignment and balance

Improper wheel alignment can cause the tyres to wear faster and to wear unevenly. It can also cause the vehicle to pull to the left or right.

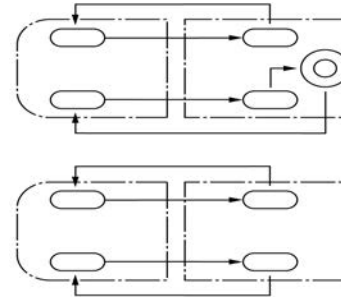
Out-of-balance wheels and tyres can cause annoying vibration and uneven tyre wear. If you suspect either of the above problems exist, have a wheel alignment and balance check carried out by your Holden Dealer.

Tyre rotation

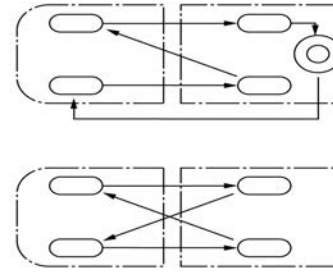
Front and rear tyres perform different jobs and can wear differently depending on the types of roads driven, your driving habits, wheel alignment, balance, tyre pressures etc.

Check the tread depth regularly. If the front tyres have more wear than the rear tyres, have both front wheels changed with the rear wheels so that the tyres with the deeper tread are on the front.

If the wheels are rotated it is recommended that the balance be checked at the same time.



The patterns above (either 4 tyre or 5 tyre) should be followed for normal tyre rotation; the patterns below can be used if one-sided wear is apparent on the tyres.



EXTERIOR CHECKS cont.

Replacement and repair

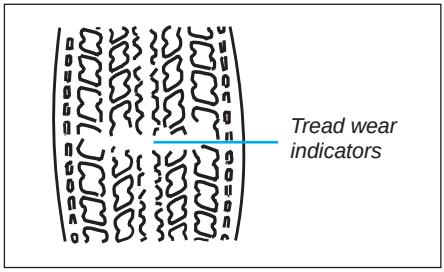
Replacing your factory fitted wheels and tyres with non specified wheels and tyres may affect your warranty as well as your insurance policy. Refer to the tyre placard on your vehicle for tyre size and load rating. Refer below *Tyres* previously in this chapter. Using a different size or type of tyre may affect ride, handling, speedometer, vehicle ground clearance, tyre clearance or snow chain clearance.

Take care when using tyres with heavy treads, including tyres made for better grip in the wet. At sustained high speeds, this type of tyre will run at higher temperatures than standard tyres and consequently should only be operated within the limits recommended by the manufacturer. Any doubts about the tyres on your vehicle should be referred to your Holden Dealer.

New tyres should be fitted in pairs to the front. If replacing only one tyre, it should be paired on the same axle with the least worn of the other three.

You should replace your tyres when:

- The tyres are worn to the point where the tread indicators appear, or the cord or fabric is showing. The tyres originally fitted to your vehicle have built-in tread indicators which show up when the tyres are worn.
- The tread or sidewall is cut, split, or cracked deep enough to expose the cord or fabric.
- The tyre has a bump or bulge in it, indicating some kind of internal damage.
- The tyre has a puncture, cut or other damage which can not be repaired because of the size or location of the damage.



Do not attempt to drive on the flat tyre more than is necessary to stop safely. Driving even a short distance can damage the tyre and wheel beyond repair. Tyres which have been repaired or retreaded cannot be driven safely at high speeds, therefore, their use is not recommended.

UNDER BONNET CHECKS

ENGINE OIL

Engine oil level

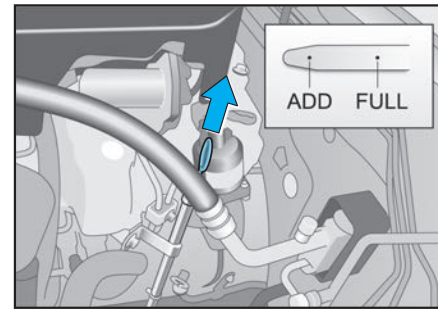
Check the oil level while the vehicle is parked on level ground and the engine is switched off and at normal operating temperature.

Before checking the oil level, wait a few minutes after switching the engine off, to allow the oil to settle.

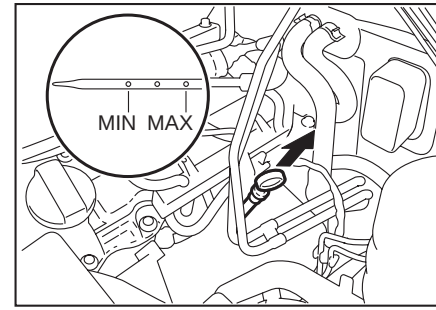
1. Remove the oil dipstick from the oil level tube.
2. Wipe the dipstick clean.
3. Insert the dipstick back into the oil level tube as far as it will go.
4. Wait for a few seconds before removing the dipstick again.

   The oil level should be maintained between the two marks, neither going above the **MAX** mark nor under the **MIN** mark.

   Note Remember to insert the dipstick firmly after taking the reading.



Diesel



Petrol HFV6

To add oil

Use the correct oil for your vehicle. Refer to *Specifications* in chapter 8.

1. Remove the engine oil cap.
2. Add the required amount of oil.
3. Wait a few minutes for the oil to settle, then check the oil level again. When the oil level is correct, replace the oil cap and dipstick and clean up any spilt oil.

   Note Non-detergent and other low quality oils are specifically not recommended. The use of break-in oil, tune up compounds, friction reducing compounds and other supplementary additives are not recommended. Their use would increase costs, may be detrimental to the operation of your vehicle and may void your New Vehicle Warranty, to the extent that Holden considers the non-recommended fluid to have affected the specifications or quality of your vehicle.

UNDER BONNET CHECKS cont.

ENGINE OIL CONSUMPTION

Every internal combustion engine uses a certain amount of oil, especially when running-in. The engine is dependant on oil for lubricating the cylinder walls, pistons, rings and valve stems. A thin film of oil is left on the cylinder walls, some of which is carried into the combustion chamber and burnt during the combustion process. This also applies to the film of oil on the valve stems which is drawn into the combustion chamber and burnt.

There are several other factors that contribute to the rate of oil consumption in your engine: worn pistons, rings, valve stems and guides; the way in which the vehicle is operated; the quality and grade of oil; the oil level, and dilution of the oil.

Operation of the vehicle

High speed driving and heavy towing increases engine temperature, which lowers oil viscosity, causing more oil to reach the combustion chamber and get burnt away.

Quality and grade of oil

Oil viscosity is a significant factor in oil consumption. If you use an oil which is too thin (low viscosity) your oil consumption will increase. Use only the recommended grades of oil.

Oil level

Maintaining a proper oil level is also an important factor in controlling oil consumption. An over full engine will splash oil onto the cylinder walls in quantities greater than the piston rings can control. This excess oil will be drawn into the combustion chamber and burnt, or may result in aeration of oil in the sump causing damage to the engine.

Dilution

Probably the most prevalent complaint of oil consumption comes from the driver whose vehicle is frequently driven at below normal operating temperatures. The oil becomes diluted by fuel and moisture which settles in the oil pan and may even raise the oil level creating a false reading on the oil level dipstick. For example, in a vehicle that has accumulated 1,500 km of short distance or intermittent city operation and has consumed a normal amount of oil, the level may not have dropped from the full mark, due to dilution. If this vehicle is driven for some distance at highway speeds on a warm day, the dilution elements evaporate, lowering the oil level and the motorist assumes the oil lost has been consumed in the highway operation.

If, after taking into account the above factors, you are still concerned that your engine has excessive oil consumption then you should discuss the situation with a Holden Dealer. Remember that an engines oil consumption should not be judged until it has run at least 7,000 km.

UNDER BONNET CHECKS cont.

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID* LEVEL

The automatic transmission fluid level will be checked by your Holden Dealer when the vehicle is serviced. If an oil leak is seen before the service is due you should consult a Holden Dealer as soon as possible. The transmission fluid level should be checked and the fluid replaced at the intervals shown in the *Maintenance schedule* of the Service/warranty booklet.

Refer to *General specifications* in chapter 8 for automatic transmission fluid type. You can buy this fluid from your Holden Dealer.

Checking transmission fluid level

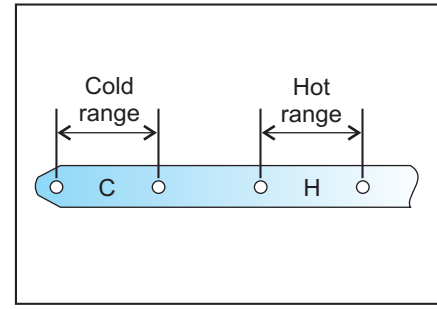
Note Over filling can cause foaming and loss of fluid. A low fluid level can cause slipping in the transmission. In either case, transmission damage can result.

To check the transmission fluid level, preform the following:

1. Ensure the vehicle is on a level surface.
2. Set the park brake and start the engine in **P** (park).
3. With the service brakes applied, move the shift lever through all of the gear ranges until it is returned to **P** (park).

   Note Transmission fluid level checks must be performed with the vehicle at normal operating temperatures. Inspections at any other temperatures should only be considered to be reference checks and may not reflect the actual fluid level.
4. Remove the dipstick that is located at the rear of the engine compartment on the right (petrol HFV6) or the left (diesel) side of the vehicle.
5. Wipe it clean and push it back in until the cap seats.
6. Pull out the dipstick and read the fluid level. The level should be between the two marks in the hot range.

   Note In very cold weather check the fluid only after the vehicle has completely warmed up. Add just enough fluid to fill the transmission to the full mark. **Do not overfill**.



Adding transmission fluid

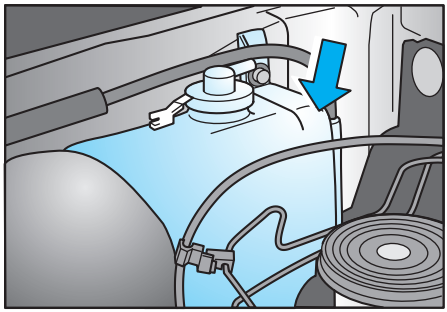
Use only Holden specified automatic transmission fluid. Refer to *Specifications* in chapter 8 for the correct type.

1. Add the fluid in the dipstick tube (the same opening as the dipstick is stored in).
2. Wait one minute for the oil to settle (clean up any spilt fluid).
3. Check the oil level after filling as per the above procedure.

If the transmission fluid requires constant topping up, it could indicate that a fault exists. Contact your Holden Dealer immediately.

UNDER BONNET CHECKS cont.

ENGINE COOLANT



Engine coolant level

The level of the coolant should be checked weekly. This is simply a matter of looking at the level in the plastic container, called the coolant reservoir.

Check the level of the coolant and fill the coolant reservoir as required. If the level of the coolant in the reservoir is found to be lower than the **MIN** line, check the cooling system for leaks, then fill to bring the level up to the **MAX** line.

WARNING

- Do not over fill the coolant reservoir.
- Always check the coolant level when the engine is cold.

To add coolant

WARNING

Do not spill coolant on the vehicle's exterior surfaces as it can damage the paintwork. If you do, wash it off immediately.

Ensure that the long life coolant in your vehicle conforms to Holden specifications. Refer to *Specifications* in chapter 8.

If the coolant reservoir requires topping up, first pre-mix a solution of 50% specified coolant and 50% water.

Ensure the ignition is switched off.

Undo the cap on the top of the coolant reservoir, add the pre-mixed solution and secure the cap.

Failure to use the coolant which meets Holden's specification or maintaining the specified concentration, may result in voiding your warranty.

In emergency situations, plain water may be used temporarily until the correct Holden specified coolant is obtained (as soon as possible) from the nearest Holden Dealer.

The specified coolant works in three ways: it contains special corrosion inhibitors, it helps the cooling system in hot weather by increasing the boiling point and it protects against freezing down to -30 °C, provided the correct concentration is maintained.

If you regularly have to top up the cooling system, this may indicate that a problem exists. Contact your Holden Dealer.

WARNING

Corrosion inhibitors and antifreeze fluids are poisonous. Use extreme care when handling. If swallowed seek medical attention.

Refer to *Engine overheating* in chapter 6 if the engine overheats.

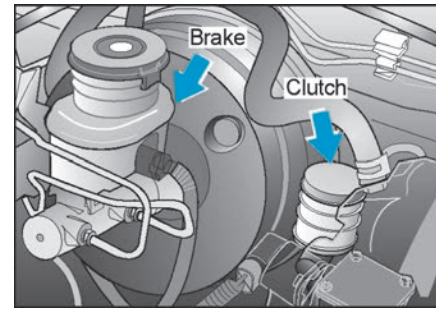
UNDER BONNET CHECKS cont.

BRAKE FLUID

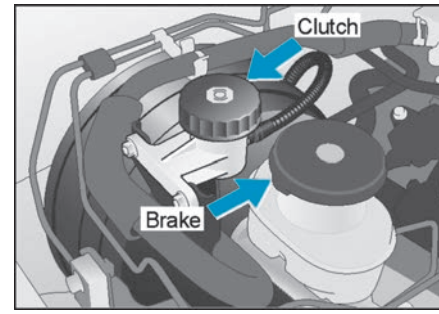
Brake fluid level

WARNING

- Brake fluid is poisonous and corrosive and would damage the paint finish of your vehicle if spilt.
- Use only new fluid. Use of old, used or inferior brake fluid may endanger the functioning of the brake or clutch system.



Diesel



Petrol HFV6

The brake fluid level should be checked weekly. The fluid level is visible through the container and should be maintained between the **MIN** and **MAX** level marks. If the fluid is between these levels, do not remove the cap as brake fluid will quickly absorb moisture if exposed to the atmosphere.

If fluid does need to be added, first ensure that the ignition is switched off.

Wipe clean the sides of the cap and remove the cap. Top up with brake fluid. Refer to *Specifications* in chapter 8 for the correct brake fluid. Remember to replace the cap and clean any spilt fluid.

Note Use only new brake fluid. Use of old, used or inferior brake fluid may endanger the functioning of the brake system.

If the brake fluid requires constant topping up it could indicate that a fault exists. Contact your Holden Dealer immediately.

*CLUTCH FLUID**

Clutch fluid level

The clutch fluid level should be checked weekly. The fluid level is visible through the container and should be maintained between the **MIN** and **MAX** level marks. If the fluid is between these levels do not remove the cap, as the fluid will quickly absorb moisture if exposed to the atmosphere.

If fluid does need to be added, first ensure that the ignition is switched off.

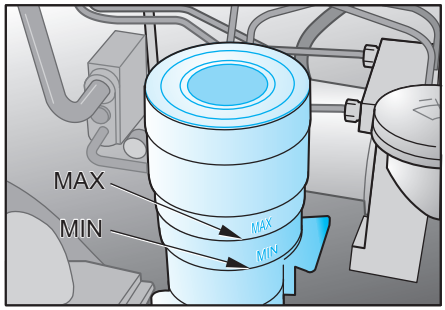
Wipe clean the sides of the cap and remove. Top up with heavy duty brake fluid (both the clutch system and the brake system use brake fluid) which meets the Holden specification number. Refer to *Specifications* in chapter 8. Remember to replace the cap and clean any spilt fluid.

Note Use only new fluid. Use of old, used or inferior fluid may endanger the functioning of the clutch system.

If the clutch fluid requires constant topping up it could indicate that a fault exists. Contact your Holden Dealer immediately.

UNDER BONNET CHECKS cont.

POWER STEERING FLUID



Power steering fluid level

The level should be checked after the vehicle has been driven for a while (at least 20 minutes) so that the fluid is warm. A convenient time is when stopping for petrol.

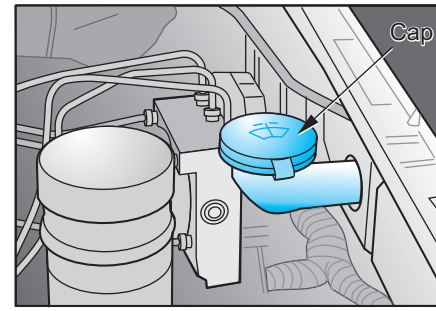
Ensure the ignition is switched off.

When the fluid is cold the level should not fall below the **MIN** mark on the reservoir. When the vehicle has been driven for a while and the fluid is hot, the level should be near the **MAX** mark on the reservoir.

If power steering fluid is required, refer to *Specifications* in chapter 8. Do not overfill, and remember to replace the cap tightly and clean up any spilt fluid. If the power steering fluid requires constant topping up it could indicate that a fault exists. Contact your Holden Dealer immediately.

UNDER BONNET CHECKS cont.

WASHER FLUID



Washer fluid level

As washer fluid is constantly used up, the level should be checked and topped up weekly.

Check that the washer fluid reservoir is filled sufficiently with washer fluid.

To ensure a clear windscreen, use the correct amount of windscreen washer additive. Refer to your Holden Dealer.

Note Do not use ordinary soap or detergent as these not only froth up but will also damage the wiper rubbers.

Make sure the cap is secured.

BATTERY

Battery maintenance

Your vehicle is fitted with a maintenance free battery, which means that the fluid level does not need to be checked.

WARNING

- Batteries emit an explosive gas mixture which may be ignited by sparks or naked flames. You should therefore keep sparks and flames away from the battery at all times. Never smoke near a battery.
- Batteries contain sulphuric acid. If acid contacts skin or clothing, flush immediately with a lot of water. In case of eye contact, flush with a lot of water and contact a doctor. Battery acid also damages paint and fabrics. To minimise damage, wash off immediately.
- Take care with all metal objects and tools including items you may wear (e.g. jewellery, rings and metal watch bands) near battery terminals. Metal objects that touch battery terminals can cause sparks and serious heat burns to the user or wearer.
- Never disconnect the battery when the engine is running.

NOTES

CHAPTER 8

Specifications

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Identification plates.....8-6

*The asterisk signifies equipment options not in all vehicles, model variants, engine options, optional equipment and Genuine Holden Accessories (and Parts).

SPECIFICATIONS – HFV6 ENGINES

Engine Type	**HFV6**
Description	6 cylinder, 24 valve, DOHC, electronic fuel injection
Piston displacement	3,565 cc
Engine power and torque	Refer to holden.com.au
Oil specification	Use SAE 5W/30 or 10W/30 API SL/SM ILSAC GF-3/GF-4 oil.
Oil capacity inc filter	6.5 litres
Coolant capacity	12.3 litres (man) 12.2 litres (auto)
Coolant specification	50% clean fresh water and 50% Dexcool® anti-freeze coolant, conforming to specification number GM6277M
Brake and clutch fluid	Hydraulic brake fluid SAE J1704 – DOT4 grade.
Power steering fluid	DEXRON® - III automatic transmission fluid.
Fuel tank capacity	76 litres
LPG* tank capacity Cab/Chassis	Approximate usable capacity 56L
LPG* tank capacity Pickup	Approximate usable capacity 76L
Battery	Maintenance free 12 V. 630 cold cranking amps (CCA), 79.2 amp hours.
Remote control battery	CR2016

SPECIFICATIONS – DIESEL ENGINES

Engine Type	Diesel 4JJ1-TCX HI
Description	4 cylinder, intercooled turbo charged, electronic direct injection
Piston displacement	2,999 cc
Engine power and torque	Refer to holden.com.au
Oil specification	Use API CG grade (minimum) or ACEA B2/B3 15W-40 viscosity. For prolonged use in snow areas use 10W-30.
Oil capacity inc filter	7.0 litres (2WD) 7.5 litres (4WD)
Coolant capacity	9.3 litres (man) 9.2 litres (auto)
Coolant specification	50% water and 50% coolant, conforming to Holden's specification No. HN2217.
Brake and clutch fluid	Hydraulic brake fluid SAE J1704 – DOT4 grade.
Power steering fluid	DEXRON® - III automatic transmission fluid.
Fuel tank capacity	76 litres
Battery	Maintenance free 12 V. 622 cold cranking amps (CCA), 80 amp hours.
Remote control battery	CR2016

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

TRANSMISSIONS

Engine	Diesel	HFV6	HFV6	Diesel
Transmission Type:	Manual	Manual	Automatic	Automatic
Transmission Code:	MUX5S	AR5	4L60-E	AW30-40LE
Transmission Oil	3 litres	2.2 L - 2WD 2.3 L - 4WD	7.9 litres	8.7 litres
	SAE 5W-30 API SG (minimum)	SAE 75W-90 GL3	Dexron® VI automatic transmission fluid	Esso JWS 3309 conforming to Holden spec HN2414 automatic transmission fluid
Transfer	1.30 litres SAE 5W-30 API SG (minimum)			

AXLES

Axle(s)	4WD Front	2WD & 4WD Rear HFV6 and diesel
Description	Non LSD	LSD
Fluid type	Gear oil GL5 grade	LSD gear oil GL5 grade
Fluid capacity	1.4 litres	2.4 litres
Viscosity	Use SAE 85 W/140 GL5	Use LSD SAE 85W/140 GL5

LSD = Limited slip differential

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS cont.

DIMENSIONS

	2WD Low ride suspension	2WD and 4WD Hi ride suspension
Wheel base	3,050 mm	
Extra long wheel base	3,200 mm	
Wheel track front	1,460 mm (15" tyres)	1,515 mm (15" tyres) 1,520 mm (16" tyres)
Wheel track rear	1,460 mm (15" tyres)	1,520 mm (15" tyres) 1,525 mm (16" tyres)
Minimum ground clearance	195 mm (215/70R 15C tyres) 200 mm (195R 15C 8PR tyres)	210 mm (15" tyres) 225 mm (16" tyres)

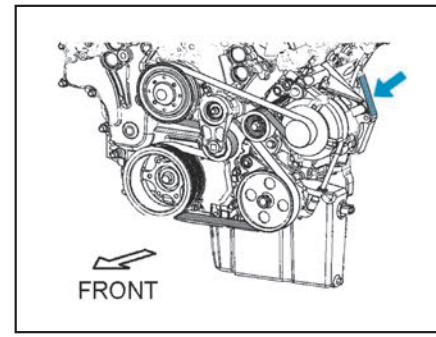
IDENTIFICATION PLATES

ENGINE NUMBER LOCATION

The engine number is located in two places: On a plate in front of the radiator (refer to *Vehicle identification number (V.I.N.)* further on in this chapter) and on the cylinder block. The following illustrations show the location of the engine number on the cylinder block.

- Engine serial number petrol HFV6:

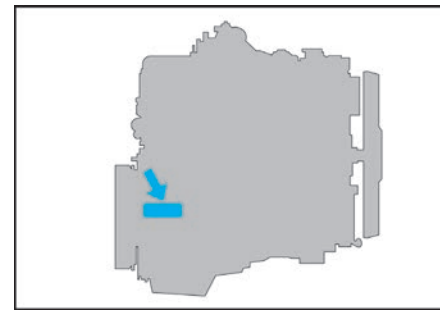
  The 3.6 litre engine serial number is stamped on the left-hand rear of the cylinder block.



Petrol HFV6 engine

- Engine serial number diesel:

  The 3.0 litre engine serial number is stamped at the rear, driver's side of the cylinder block.



Diesel engine

IDENTIFICATION PLATES cont.

Tyre pressure placard

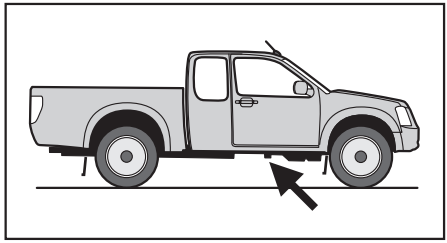
The tyre pressure placard is on the driver's door trim.

Emission label

The emission label is underneath the bonnet.

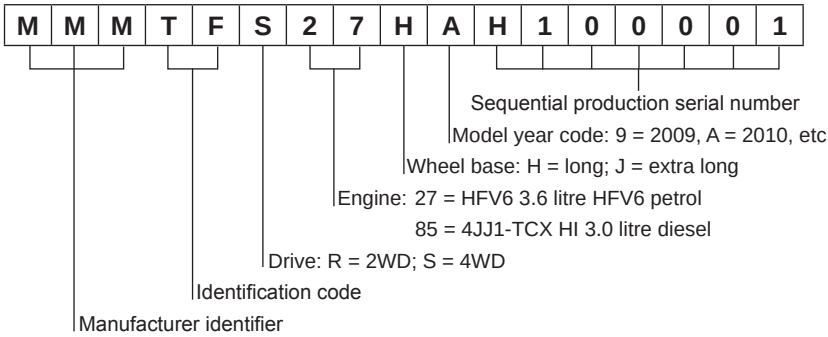
Vehicle Identification Number (V.I.N)

The V.I.N. is stamped on the right-hand side of the chassis side member, under the driver's door.



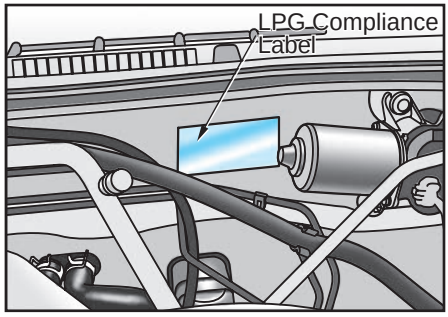
The International Standards Organisation Vehicle Identification Number (ISOVIN)

The ISOVIN is shown on the compliance plate, option plate and on the body. The ISOVIN number is used for identification of spare parts.



LPG compliance label*

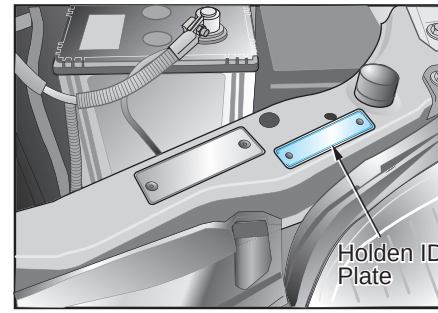
This label shows the installation date, the label number, cylinder (LPG tank) number, and Vehicle Identification Number (V.I.N).



IDENTIFICATION PLATES cont.

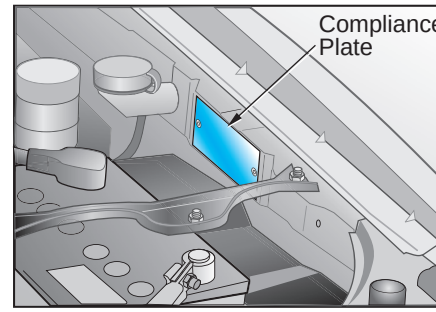
Holden identification plate*

The Holden number on the Holden identification plate is used for warranty identification and Roadside Assistance identification.



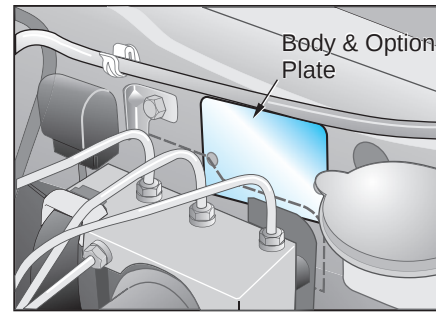
Compliance plate

The compliance plate shows the vehicle approval number, vehicle category code, manufacturer, make and model, Gross Vehicle Mass (GVM), seating capacity, date of manufacture DD/MM/YY or month and year of manufacture and the Vehicle Identification Number (V.I.N.).



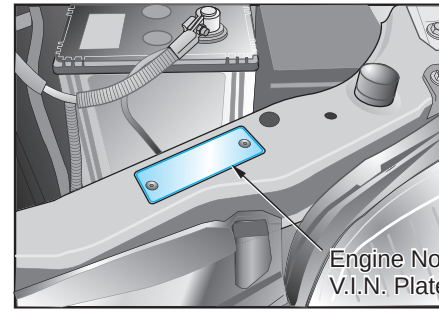
Body and option identification plate

The body and option plate shows body style, body serial number, paint and trim colour combination, paint number, engine transmissions, axle ratio options and built date. The built date is defined as 'the date of manufacture' by the calendar month and year in which the body shell and power train sub-assemblies are co-joined or moved from the production line.



Engine no. V.I.N. plate

The engine no. V.I.N. plate shows the engine number and the Vehicle Identification Number (V.I.N.).



CHAPTER 9

Tow and load

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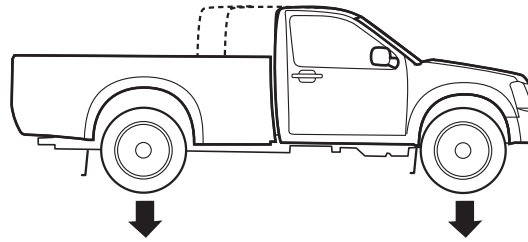
*The asterisk signifies equipment options not in all vehicles, model variants, engine options, optional equipment and Genuine Holden Accessories (and Parts).

LOADING THE VEHICLE

MAXIMUM FRONT AND REAR AXLE LOADS

Do not exceed the maximum axle loads shown in the diagram, including the weight of any fitted accessories. If unsure, the vehicle should be weighed at a weighbridge. This ensures the vehicle's axles have sufficient strength to carry the total weight of body and mechanicals, plus cargo and passengers, and still retain a considerable safety margin to cope with weight transfer as the vehicle brakes, accelerates, corners and goes over bumps.



Vehicle	Rear axle load (kg)	Front axle load (kg)
2WD	1,680	1,200
4WD	1,680	1,300

Note Refer to the vehicle's compliance plate for gross vehicle mass (GVM) figures.

Carrying capacity

Carrying capacity is the maximum capacity of the vehicle for the carriage of all nonstandard items including cargo carrying devices (for example, tray or body, if applicable), the cargo itself, occupants, optional equipment and accessories. Light commercial vehicles, depending on their model and specification, have different carrying capacities.

CARRYING PORTABLE GAS CYLINDERS IN VEHICLES

WARNING

Gas cylinders can leak, creating a risk of fire or explosion. As a precaution, ensure adequate ventilation when carrying gas cylinders. They must be restrained from rolling around, and where possible, placed in the load area of the vehicle. It is recommended that if gas cylinders are frequently transported, that a purpose-built carrying compartment be used. Transportation of gas cylinders is regulated by legislation in some States.

LOADING THE VEHICLE cont.

NOTES ON LOADING THE VEHICLE

- Place heavy objects in the rear tray area as far forward as possible against the forward end of the tray. When stacking objects, place the heavier objects at the bottom. Unsecured objects in the rear tray area could be thrown forward with great force during heavy braking or in an accident.
- Heavy objects can slip when the vehicle is braking heavily or driven around a bend, and the handling of the vehicle may change.
- Do not place objects on the dashboard above the instrument panel. They are reflected in the glass, obstruct the driver's view and may be thrown through the vehicle during manoeuvring.
- Driving with a roof load increases the sensitivity of the vehicle to cross winds and affects vehicle handling owing to the higher centre of gravity of the vehicle.
- Do not place objects in the area where the airbags inflate. Objects can cause injury if the airbags are deployed.

WARNING

Loaded roof cross bars alter the handling of the vehicle due to a change in the centre of gravity. Do not drive at high speeds, avoid hard braking, abrupt swerving or sharp steering.

Always drive carefully when:

- Cornering or
- driving in cross winds.

ROOF CROSS BARS*

Distribute the load evenly and secure tightly with straps so that it cannot slip. Roof loads alter the handling of a vehicle, due to a change in the centre of gravity. When carrying loads on the roof cross bars, avoid hard braking, abrupt swerving or sharp steering.

WARNING

The load, including the weight of the roof bars, must not exceed:

- 50 kg space cab, single cab.
- 100 kg crew cab.

Distribute the load evenly.

Note Remember the weight of the roof bars and its load must be included when calculating the total load.

TOWING

TRAILERS

The word 'trailer' is used throughout this section and is intended to include all types of towed vehicles, such as a caravan, boat trailer or any other special purpose trailer.

TOWING

The vehicle is designed primarily as a light commercial vehicle, so handling, durability and economy may be affected by towing a trailer.

Refer to the *Towing equipment table* further on in this chapter to see which equipment is specified as mandatory for the weight you are towing. Your Holden Dealer will help supply and install towing equipment to suit your requirements.

OVERLOADING

Never exceed the loads given for the towing equipment fitted to the vehicle. For your safety and the vehicle's durability, all mandatory equipment must be fitted. Otherwise you may void the New Vehicle Warranty, to the extent that Holden considers the overloading or missing equipment to have affected the specifications or quality of the vehicle.

MAXIMUM TOWING CAPACITIES (KG) – BRAKED TRAILER

Vehicle type	4x2	Max. ball load (kg)
HFV6 engines	2,500	250
Diesel engines	2,500	250

Vehicle type	4x4	Max. ball load (kg)
HFV6 engines	2,500	250
Diesel engines	3,000	300

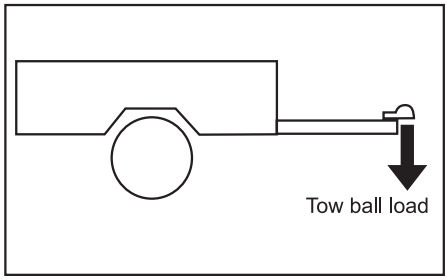
Note The maximum unbraked towing capacity for all vehicles is 750 kg.

WARNING

Holden towing equipment is recommended where it is available. Where it is not available, no recommendation is made as to the make of equipment which should be used. Holden will not accept liability for defects occurring in towing equipment not marketed by Holden or for defects in the vehicle arising from the use of such equipment or for loss or injury caused by use of such equipment. The use of such equipment may void your New Vehicle Warranty, to the extent that Holden considers the non-recommended equipment affects the specifications or quality of your Holden vehicle. It is inadvisable to mix and match different brands of towing equipment, as equipment is usually designed as an integrated package.

TOWING cont.

Recommended procedure for attaching a trailer



When a trailer is hitched to the vehicle, it places a weight on the tow bar. This weight is called the ‘tow ball load’.

If the tow ball load is too light or too heavy, the steering and handling of the vehicle may be affected.

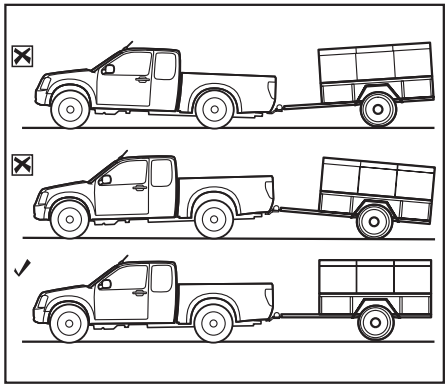
As a general guideline, for single axle trailers, the ball load should be approximately 10 % of the loaded trailer mass. For heavy trailers with more than one axle, the ball load should be in the range of 5 % - 10 % of the loaded trailer mass.

Note If the tow ball load exceeds the range in the maximum towing capacity table refer to mandatory equipment in the *Towing equipment* table further on in this chapter.

The tow ball load can be adjusted by correctly packing the contents of the trailer. For example, by moving items forwards or backwards within the trailer so as to change the balance of the trailer.

Check the tow ball load before coupling the trailer to the towing vehicle.

If the attitude of the vehicle is compromised, adjust the vehicle and trailer load within the specifications to improve the attitude. If the vehicle’s attitude cannot be corrected, use a load distribution hitch.



TOWING cont.

TOWING EQUIPMENT

Tow load	Mandatory equipment
Up to 750 kg	Holden genuine tow bar.
	Holden trailer wiring harness.
	Load distribution hitch if the vehicle attitude is compromised or the maximum ball load is exceeded.
Between 750 kg and 3000 kg	Holden genuine tow bar.
	Holden trailer wiring harness.
	Brakes on the trailer.
	Load distribution hitch if the vehicle attitude is compromised or the maximum ball load is exceeded.

Note Refer to the *Maximum towing capacities* table previously in this chapter for model specific towing capacities.

Load distribution hitch

1. A load distribution hitch transfers load to the vehicle's front wheels aiding steering and brake performance.
2. At no time may the maximum towing capacity exceed the maximums specified. Refer to the *Maximum towing capacities* table previously in this chapter.
3. At no time may the total front or rear axle load exceed the maximums specified. Refer to *Loading the vehicle* previously in this chapter.

WARNING

Factory fitted rear steps on LT-R models are not designed for towing.

TOWING cont.

TOWING PRECAUTIONS

- When heavily loading the vehicle or when towing, the tyres should be inflated to the maximum recommended pressure. Refer to *Exterior checks* in chapter 7 for tyre placard location and information about tyre pressures.
- Ensure that a load distribution hitch is correctly distributing the tow ball load. Refer to *Towing equipment* previously in this chapter.
- Tighten the tow ball retaining nut to 140 Nm (Newton metres) and check the torque frequently.
- Vehicles handle differently when towing. It is a good idea to make a couple of short distance trips with the trailer before setting off on a longer journey.
- Have the vehicle correctly maintained and serviced.
- Have the trailer maintained and serviced, with particular attention given to the condition of the brakes, tyres, suspension, wheel bearings, tow coupling and lighting.
- Use an extended-arm mirror on both sides of the vehicle if necessary.
- Headlights may need re-aiming after the loaded trailer has been hitched, particularly if a load distribution hitch is not used.
- Use a lower gear, in conjunction with the brakes, when descending steep hills.
- Do not use axle-mounted hitches as this will damage the vehicle.
- Ensure that the tow bar does not obscure the rear licence plate. If necessary, remove the tow bar tongue when it is not required for towing.

Trailer brakes

- Trailer brakes are mandatory on trailers weighing 750 kg and over when loaded. The brakes on the trailer must be designed to cope with the braking requirements of that trailer under all towing conditions, without adversely affecting the brakes on the vehicle.
- Consult the appropriate regulatory body in your State or Territory for the legal requirements of trailer brakes.

TOWING cont.

Fitting accessories (bull bars, driving lights, insect screens, etc.)

When fitting accessories, take care not to restrict airflow through the air conditioner condenser and the radiator, otherwise engine overheating and/or poor air conditioning performance may result.

The mass of all accessories must be considered when evaluating the vehicle's overall loaded condition.

Remember that bull bars may affect airbag operation. Refer to *Supplemental restraint system* in chapter 3 for details.

Running in before towing

Holden recommends that you drive your new vehicle for at least 1,500 km before towing. If you must tow in the first 1,500 km of the vehicle's life, do not exceed 80 km/h.

The same applies if the vehicle is equipped with a new or reconditioned engine, transmission or axle.

Off road loading and towing

Driving the vehicle off-road may induce higher loads than normal on-road driving. To reduce the risk of damage to your vehicle (and trailer) and improve safety when operating off-road, reduce the vehicle speed and minimise the load being carried (or towed).

Vehicle maintenance

More frequent vehicle maintenance is required when using the vehicle for towing. Refer to the Service/warranty booklet in the vehicle's glovebox.

CHAPTER 10

Cleaning

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Exterior cleaning.....10-4

*The asterisk signifies equipment options not in all vehicles, model variants, engine options, optional equipment and Genuine Holden Accessories (and Parts).

INTERIOR CLEANING

WARNING

Many cleaners may be toxic, flammable or may damage the interior. When cleaning the interior, avoid volatile cleaners such as: acetone, lacquer thinners, enamel reducers, nail polish removers, or cleaners such as laundry soaps, bleaches or reducing agents. Never use carbon tetrachloride, gasoline or naphtha for any cleaning purpose. Be sure the vehicle is well ventilated while using any cleaners and always follow the cleaning manufacturer's recommendations.

Care and cleaning of upholstery

Dust and dirt which accumulates on upholstery should be removed every few weeks; more often with constant driving. This can be done readily with a vacuum cleaner. Before attempting to remove spots and stains, it is necessary to determine as accurately as possible:

- The type of fabric.
- The nature and age of the stain.
- The effect of the stain removal agent upon the colour, structure and general appearance of the upholstery.

It is essential that stains be removed as soon as possible after they have been made. If they are allowed to remain on the fabric for any length of time they very often become oxidised or set, and removal becomes difficult, if not impossible.

Cleaning PVC coated fabrics

Vinyl (PVC) coated fabrics are used for seating, head linings and auxiliary trimming. The grades used vary according to their function. PVC fabrics are generally made by coating fabric with synthetic resins. Care of PVC fabrics is a relatively simple but important matter. The surface should be wiped over with a dry cloth during the regular cleaning of the vehicle.

Should dirt accumulate and become embedded in the material pattern, the following procedure is recommended.

1. Using lukewarm water and soap, work up thick suds on a piece of cheesecloth, and apply to the surface. A soft bristle brush can be used to remove stubborn stains or dirt embedded in the grain of the material.
2. Repeat using only a damp cloth and no soap.
3. Wipe dry with a soft cloth.

The above cleaning instructions also apply to the rubber floor mats.

Cleaning leather trim*

To remove surface dust and grit, regularly wipe leather with 'Softly' or similar or mild detergent in warm water using a soft cloth or sponge. Clean leather every 3 months with leather cleaner or a mild saddle soap and a damp soft cloth to remove in-ground dirt which is not visible. Allow leather to dry naturally and apply leather protector or a colourless bee's wax dressing. To revitalise the leather upholstery use leather revitaliser. Refer to your Holden Dealer for vehicle care products.

INTERIOR CLEANING cont.

Cleaning cloth trim

Where the seats in your vehicle are upholstered with cloth, the following instructions should be observed.

- Most loose dirt and dust can be removed by a vacuum cleaner or soft brush.
- Do not use a whisk broom or a coarse hair brush.
- If normal soiling should take place it is recommended that the fabric be sponged lightly with warm water containing a detergent and a small amount of ammonia. The fabric should then be rubbed lightly, and if necessary, sponged again to remove anything stubborn. Soak up excess fluid with a dry cloth.

Vehicles with airbags

Use only a dry cloth or mild cleaner to clean the steering wheel and instrument panel. Do not use any aggressive cleaning agents.

Cleaning carpet

Thoroughly brush or vacuum the carpet. In many instances the carpet may require no further cleaning. If the carpet is extremely soiled, thoroughly vacuum it to remove loose dirt then, using a good quality carpet cleaner, clean approximately one square foot at a time. After each area is cleaned, remove as much of the cleaner as possible with a vacuum cleaner.

Cleaning seatbelts

Cleaning of seatbelts can be carried out by using a mild non-abrasive soap and lukewarm water. After washing be sure to thoroughly sponge the washing solution out of the belts.

WARNING

Do not bleach or dye seatbelts since this may severely weaken them.

Cleaning interior glass

The interior glass area of the vehicle should be cleaned using glass cleaner with a clean soft cloth. Care must be taken when cleaning inside the rear window so as not to damage the demister.

Never use abrasive cleaners on any vehicle glass, as they may cause scratches.

EXTERIOR CLEANING

CARING FOR PAINT

To help preserve that shiny new vehicle finish, special attention should be given to correctly treating those conditions that can damage the paint.

Road bloom: If, over a long period of time, oils, dirt, exhaust and other pollutants are allowed to build up, they may combine to affect the paint finish.

Etching: Tree sap, bird droppings, salt water and other natural deposits can, if allowed to stay on the paint, leave an etching or scarring.

Pitting: Tar spots and some industrial fallout can react chemically and may cause pitting to the surface of the paint.

PAINT INSPECTION

Regular inspection of the vehicle should be made for scratch marks, cracks or damaged areas, all of which could develop rust. Any deep scratches, cracks or break-down in the finish should be repaired without delay. Care should be taken to ensure that any rusting is counteracted immediately, otherwise rust 'creep' will extend beyond the damaged area, particularly in tropical or coastal areas, where the moist, or salt-laden air accelerates rusting. The paint finish of the vehicle gives a very high degree of protection against the weather, but it should be realised that wear and deterioration occur when the vehicle is exposed to elements for prolonged periods. The vehicle therefore should be garaged whenever possible.

To prevent damage to the paint surface, foreign matter should always be removed as soon as possible. Due to the acidity, it is recommended that foreign matter such as bird droppings be removed within 24 hours.

The way the paint keeps its condition over time can be assisted by you. The easiest way to keep that paint looking bright and shiny is to keep it clean. A wash once a week will do wonders. However, it must be done correctly.

WASHING YOUR VEHICLE

- Never use an automatic wash that has anything that touches the paint other than water.
- Wash your vehicle once a week to remove any build up of road grime that may have been deposited on your paint.
- Find a cool, shady spot to wash the vehicle. Do not ever wash it in direct sunlight.
- Hose the vehicle down from top to bottom with lots of cold water. This removes any grit or other loose particles and substances. Do not use a sponge or cloth yet.
- Fill a bucket with luke warm water and add no more than 2 capfuls of gentle detergent. Do not use hot water, strong soap or chemical detergents.
- To remove bird droppings on paint, soak with a wet sponge for several minutes before washing off. If still evident, use a solution of one litre of water and 110 grams of dissolved baking soda (Bicarbonate of Soda). Flush the washed parts with clean water.
- Starting with the roof, use a clean sponge to clean a small section at a time. Do not allow liquid to dry before rinsing off that section with clean water. When you have completed each section, rinse the whole vehicle again with cold water.
- Dry the clean vehicle thoroughly with a good quality chamois.

EXTERIOR CLEANING cont.

WARNING

Care should be taken when moving the vehicle after washing, in case water has affected the brakes. Applying the brakes lightly will indicate if they have been affected. To dry them quickly, lightly apply the brakes while maintaining a slow forward speed with a clear area ahead, until brake performance returns to normal.

REMOVING STAINS, SUCH AS GREASE, OIL AND TAR SPOTS

Just washing your vehicle regularly means that most of the harmful substances deposited on the paint will be removed before they can cause permanent damage. However, some substances are not easy to remove, so if you notice stains on the paint, make sure that you remove them at the earliest possible opportunity.

Grease and oil, and even tar if it is fresh, can be removed from the paint with a little kerosene or turpentine. As a precaution against staining, wash and polish the area as soon as possible after the stain has been removed.

A rubbing or cutting compound can be used after a normal wash. But this should never be done on a regular basis because it removes paint.

WARNING

- Some chemical cleaners used for removing road oils and tars from painted surfaces have been found to be detrimental to automotive paint.
- Do not spill coolant on the vehicle's exterior surfaces as it can damage the paintwork. If you do, wash it off immediately.
- If petrol is spilt on the paint when refilling, flush off immediately with clean water, as petrol has a tendency to stain or soften the new paint finish during the weathering out period, particularly when the vehicle is exposed to high temperatures.
- Petrol must not be used to clean any painted or plastic surfaces.

VENTILATION SYSTEM INTAKE

The intake area between the bonnet and the windscreen may collect leaves, which will impair air flow into the vehicle.

It is recommended to clear this area of debris whenever washing your vehicle.

UNDER VEHICLE WASHING

Your vehicle has a factory-applied PVC undercoating in the wheel arches (including longitudinal members) which provide permanent protection and needs no special maintenance. The surfaces of the vehicle underside not covered by PVC are provided with a durable protective wax coating. Once a year, preferably before the start of the cold season the wax coating and PVC coating should be checked and if necessary, restored to perfect condition. Commercial bitumen and rubber materials can damage PVC coating. Have all work on the underbody performed by a Holden Dealer, as it requires knowledge of the specified materials and experience concerning their application.

The underbody should be washed following the end of the cold weather season to remove any dirt adhering to the underbody, since this may also contain salt.

EXTERIOR CLEANING cont.

POLISHING

Under normal circumstances the paint does not need polishing to retain its shine. A weekly wash is sufficient. However, the use of a Polymer Glaze about every three months will reduce the effects of road bloom by removing natural contaminants which can build up on the paint.

Do not attempt to apply a polish without first washing. This will ensure that all the loose grit, surface dirt, dust or grease etc, is removed.

TYRES

Sponging with cold water is all that is necessary for normal cleaning. Oil and grease should be removed with soap and water or detergent. For tar or other substances, a mild abrasive, such as mechanic's hand soap or kitchen cleaning powder, may be used if necessary. Thoroughly wash the tyres with water to finish. Petrol must not be used for cleaning tyres.

*ALLOY WHEELS**

To preserve the original appearance of alloy wheels, keep them clean and free from build up of road dirt. Do not use abrasive cleaners on alloy wheels.

EXTERIOR CLEANING cont.

GLASS CLEANING – GENERAL

Special care should be taken to avoid scratching the glass. If it is cleaned at the same time as the rest of the vehicle, there is a possibility that particles of grit will cause fine scratches. Flush off any mud on the glass when washing the body, but leave the final cleaning and polishing until afterward. Use glass cleaner and wash each section of glass in turn, making sure the water, its container and the sponge are quite clean and free from grit. A clean old linen cloth is better than new material for polishing glass.

WINDSCREEN

It is important that the windscreen be kept clean so the wiper blades may be as effective as possible. Old wiper blades can cause windscreen scratching and so should be regularly inspected and replaced.

Abrasive cleaners should never be used to clean glass as they can cause scratches, impairing night vision. After the windscreen has been cleaned with a wet sponge it should be wiped over with a soft, lint free cloth or chamois.

Refer to your Holden Dealer for windscreen washer additive.

WIPER BLADES

Oil and road scum thrown up on the windscreen will cause smearing when the wipers are switched on, when the dirt is transferred onto the wiper blades. Many owners, while they methodically clean the windscreen glass, omit to clean the wiper blades and consequently smearing of the glass reappears immediately after the wiper blades are used. The blades can be cleaned by lifting them off the windscreen and cleaning with a clean cloth and windscreen washer additive.

Do not operate the wiper blades by hand as this would damage the wiper drive mechanism.

If the wiper blades are used to clean dust and dirt from the windscreen in dry conditions always use the washer system first to wet the windscreen. Ensure the windscreen washer reservoir is not empty.

Should the wiper blades be frozen to the windscreen, they must be lifted off and freed by hand before switching on the wipers.

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